

ADVERTISEMENT.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the 4th to the 15th January 1869, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1868. }

Notice

Is hereby given that in conformity with Section XVII of the Charter (Act IV of 1862) a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 15th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect a Director in the room of R. A. Lyall, Esq., who resigns his seat in the direction.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th January 1869. }

THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANACK

For 1869.

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Certificates of unsuccessful Candidates will be returned.

C. S. MONCRIEFF, *Capt., R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Oudh Banking Corporation Limited in Liquidation.

By desire of several Shareholders, a Special General Meeting of Shareholders and Contributors is hereby convened for noon of Saturday, the sixth day of February 1869, at my Office, to take into consideration several very important matters connected with the voluntary winding-up of the Bank that will be submitted at such meeting. All parties interested are especially requested to attend in person, or to be represented under proxy by locally resident Shareholders.

R. G. MACDONALD,
Official Liquidator.

BANK ROAD, LUCKNOW, }
The 2nd January. 1869. }

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FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA for the year 1866-67, and ESTIMATE OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE and CASH BALANCES for 1867-68, with a comparison of the two years.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

In the Civil Court of Lucknow, in the Province of Oudh.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and the Oudh Banking Corporation, "Limited." The Civil Court of Lucknow has, by an order dated the first day of December 1868, appointed Robert Graham Macdonald, of Lucknow, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

The creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the second day of April 1869, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys or representatives, if any, to the said Robert Graham Macdonald as such Official Liquidator as aforesaid; and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their attorneys or pleaders, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Civil Court of Lucknow aforesaid, at such time as shall be specified in such notice; or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The twentieth day of April 1869, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Civil Court of Lucknow aforesaid, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

JOHN C. MULLALLY, F. LINCOLN,
Solicitor to Official Liquidator. Offg. Civil Judge.
CIVIL COURT OF LUCKNOW, }
The 1st December 1868. }

New Volume just Published.

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OF THE YEARS

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HUGH DAVID SANDEMAN, C.S.,
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1869.

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1869.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Book of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st December 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS.							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of	of	of	of	of	of	Transfer of		P. W. of	of		2 years.	3 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
		1824-25.	1828-29.	1832-33.	1835-36.	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.		1854-55.	1856-57.		Repayable Jan. 1869.	Repayable Jan. 1870.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th December 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,94,720	38,91,000	1,50,46,300	1,16,01,300	48,84,000	17,500	49,50,000	5,92,27,500	3,91,52,500	1,50,000	21,24,000	30,10,000	35,58,000	39,67,000	15,37,69,332
<i>Add—</i>																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st December 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	1,500	31,000	32,600	6,000	...	25,000	14,200	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st December 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st December 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	22,000	37,500	18,200	...	...	...	53,500	60,500	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	1,67,700
TOTAL ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,94,720	38,15,100	1,51,24,900	1,16,52,800	48,90,000	17,500	49,75,000	5,92,95,200	3,92,24,000	1,50,000	21,27,000	30,10,000	35,61,000	39,67,000	15,40,99,132
<i>Deduct—</i>																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	19,400	8,500	...	35,700	3,000	16,400	33,000	53,500	50,000	1,000	...	...	...	2,20,500
Balance on 31st December 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,94,720	38,95,700	1,51,16,400	1,16,52,800	48,54,300	14,500	49,58,600	5,92,62,200	3,91,70,500	1,00,000	21,26,000	30,10,000	35,61,000	39,67,000	15,38,78,632

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Oct. 1868 enfaced from India 456 lakhs, re-transferred from London 254 lakhs.

" 1st Nov. 1868 to 14th Nov. "	" "	7	"	"	4
" 15th " " to 30th " "	" "	11	"	"	4
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. " "	" "	11	"	"	3
" 16th " " to 31st " "	" "	3	"	"	2

488 lakhs.	267 lakhs.
267 "	

Balance against India ... 221 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, the 5th Jan. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Off. Secretary and Treasurer

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1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1869.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th January 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks.

No. 1 of 1869.

A Bill to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance in Court of prisoners and for service of process upon them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869."

2. No part of this Act other than section thirteen shall take effect within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

II.—Bringing up prisoners.

3. Any Court may, in its discretion, if it appear that the testimony of any prisoner confined in any jail is material in any matter depending in such Court, make an order in the form in schedule A to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

4. Any Court before which a charge of any offence against any such prisoner is made or pending, may make an order in the form in schedule B to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

5. Whenever such matter or charge is pending in any Court of Session, or in any Court of Small Causes, no order under this Act shall be issued until the same shall have been submitted to, and countersigned by, the Judge of such District Court or Court of Session, or the Judge of the District Court of the District within which such Court of Small Causes may be situate; and such Judge may, after having heard the grounds upon which application is made for the order, decline to countersign the same.

6. Where any prisoner for whose attendance an order under this Act may be made, is confined within the jurisdiction of any District Court other than the Court by the Judge of which such order shall have been made or countersigned, the order shall be transmitted by the Court by which it shall have been made or countersigned to the District Court within whose jurisdiction the prisoner is confined, and such last-mentioned Court shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the jail in which such prisoner is confined.

7. Upon delivery of any order under this Act to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner named therein is confined, such officer shall cause the prisoner to be taken to the Court from which the order has been issued, so as to be present in such Court at the time in such order mentioned.

8. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette direct that any prisoner or any class of prisoners shall not be removed from the jail in which he or they may be confined; and thereupon, and so long as such notification remains in force, the other provisions of this Act shall not apply to such prisoner or class of prisoners.

The Local Government may cancel any notification made under this section.

9. Where any prisoner mentioned in any order made under sections 3 and 4 appears to be from sickness or other infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined shall apply to the Magistrate of the District in which

such jail is situate, and if such Magistrate shall by writing under his hand declare himself to be of opinion that such prisoner is from infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer may abstain from obeying such order, and shall in such case send to the Court from which the order has been issued a statement of his reasons for not obeying the same.

10. No order under this Act for the removal of a prisoner for the purpose of giving evidence in a civil matter, shall be made by any Court other than a High Court if such prisoner be confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place in which his evidence is required. In such case the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a commission under the next following section.

All the provisions herein contained relating to the removal of prisoners shall apply to orders made under this section.

III.—Commissions.

11. Whenever it shall appear to any Court that the evidence of a prisoner, who for any of the causes mentioned in sections 8, 9, and 10 cannot be brought up before it, is material in any matter depending before such Court, the Court may, if it think fit, issue a Commission under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of such prisoner in the jail in which he is confined.

12. Every such commission shall be directed to the District Court of the District wherein the jail in which such prisoner is confined is situate, and such Court shall commit the execution thereof to the officer in charge of such jail or to such other person as the Court thinks fit.

13. In any case in which a commission might have been issued, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, for the examination of a prisoner confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place where his evidence is required, the judge of the Court in which the evidence is so required may, if he think it expedient that the prisoner should be removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence in such Court, apply in writing to the High Court, and the High Court may, if it think fit, make an order in the form in the said Schedule A directed to the officer in charge of the jail.

14. No order in any civil matter shall be made by a Court under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained unless and until the amount of the costs and charges of the execution of such order (to be determined by the Court) is deposited in such Court.

Provided that if upon any application for such order it appear to the Court to which the application is made that the applicant has not sufficient means to meet the said costs and charges, the Court may pay the same out of any fund applicable to the contingent expenses of such Court; and every sum so expended may be recovered by Government from any person ordered by the Court to pay the same, as if it were costs

of suit recoverable under the Code of Civil Procedure.

IV.—Service of process on prisoners.

15. When any process directed to any prisoner confined in any jail is issued from any Court, the same may be served by exhibiting to the officer in charge of such jail or prison the original of such process, and by depositing with him a copy thereof, and the officer in charge of such jail shall thereupon endorse upon such process, a certificate signed by him that the prisoner to whom such process is directed is a prisoner in the jail under his charge, and that he had received a copy thereof; and such certificate shall be sufficient notice of the due service of such process.

16. A prisoner removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence shall be deemed to be a witness duly summoned under Act No. VIII of 1859 or Act No. XXV of 1861.

17. Every officer in charge of a jail upon whom any such service as is mentioned in section fifteen may be made, shall, as soon as may be, cause the copy of the process so deposited with him to be shown and explained to the prisoner to whom it is directed, and if the prisoner requests that it be sent to any other person, shall cause the same to be so sent.

V.—Power to make Rules.

18. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the escort of prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required, the amount to be allowed for the costs and charges of such escort, and the guidance of officers in all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

All such rules, alterations and additions shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall from the date of such publication be deemed to have the force of law.

The Local Government may also declare what officers shall, in Districts wherein no Sessions Court is established, perform the duties imposed by this Act on the Judge of a Court of Session.

SCHEDULE A.

Court of

To the officer in charge of the

(State name of Jail)

You are hereby required to have the body of , now a prisoner in , under safe and sure conduct before the at on the day of next by of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, there to give testimony in a cause now depending before and after the said shall then and there have given his testimony before the said to return him the said to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.

day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C. D.

SCHEDULE B.

Court of

To the officer in charge of the
(State name of Jail)

You are hereby required to have the body of
now a prisoner in under safe and sure
conduct before the at on the
day of next by of the clock in the
forenoon of the same day, there to answer a charge now
depending before and after such charge shall
have been disposed of, to return him the said
to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.

day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C. D.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The existing law contains no provision for the bringing up of prisoners confined in a jail either to give evidence or to answer to a charge of an offence, other than that for which they have been placed in confinement, in any Court situated beyond the local limits of the original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at the several presidency towns. Under the operation of the Code of Civil Procedure the evidence of such prisoners may be obtained by commission, but only when the place of their confinement is distant not less than a hundred miles from the Court in which their evidence is required. The examination of a prisoner as a witness in open Court is in all cases unattainable. Moreover, in the absence of any rules for giving effect to them, the execution of commissions for taking the evidence of prisoners under confinement is attended with some difficulty. Practically, therefore, under the present state of the law, the suitor may be said to be debarred from having a prisoner confined in any jail examined as a witness in his cause, however material the prisoner's evidence may be to the issue of the suit.

Within the Lower Provinces of Bengal, instances of the obstruction to the due administration of justice which has resulted from this imperfect state of the law, have been brought to notice, and at the instance of the High Court at Calcutta remedial legislation has been already undertaken by the Lieutenant Governor's Council.

The facilities for obtaining the evidence of prisoners under confinement which the local legislature aims at providing, are no less needed in other parts of the empire, and general inconvenience and the necessity for separate enactments by each local legislature will be avoided by transferring the proposed legislation to the Council of the Governor General.

In substance the provisions of the Bill differ but little from those of the Bill now before the Bengal Council; the only important addition is the authority which it is proposed to vest in the High Courts of directing the bringing up of prisoners for oral examination when in confinement at any place more than a hundred miles distant from the Court where their evidence is required. This provision has been adopted at the suggestion of the High Court at Calcutta.

F. R. COCKERELL.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th December 1868. }

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. I of 1869.

OUDH ESTATES' ACT, 1869.

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An Act to define the rights of Taluqdárs and others in certain estates in Oudh and to regulate the succession thereto.

WHEREAS, after the re-occupation of Oudh by the British Government in the year 1858, the proprietary right in divers estates in that province was, under certain conditions, conferred by the British Government upon certain Taluqdárs and others; and whereas doubts may arise as to the nature of the rights of the said Taluqdárs and others in such estates, and as to the course of succession thereto; and whereas it is expedient to prevent such doubts, and to regulate such course, and to provide for such other matters connected therewith as are herein-after mentioned; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Oudh Estates' Act, 1869," and shall extend only to the estates hereinafter referred to.

Short title.

Extent of Act.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Transfer."

"Transfer" means an alienation *inter vivos*;

"Will" means the legal declaration of the intentions of the testator with respect to his property affected by this Act, which he desires to be carried into effect after his death;

"Codicil" means an instrument made in relation to a Will, and explaining, altering, or adding to its dispositions: It is considered as forming an additional part of the Will;

"Signed."

"Signed" applies to the affixing of a mark;

"Registered" means registered according to the provisions of the rules relating to the registration of assurances for the time being in force in Oudh;

"Minor" means any person who shall not have completed the age of eighteen years, and
"Minority." "minority" means the status of such person;

"Taluqdár" means any person whose name is entered in the first of the lists mentioned in section eight;

"Taluqdár."

"Grantee" means any person upon whom the proprietary right in an estate has been conferred by a special grant of the British Government, and whose name is entered in the fifth or sixth of the lists mentioned in section eight;

"Grantee."

"Estate" means the taluqa or immoveable property acquired or held by a Taluqdár or Grantee in the manner mentioned in section three, section four, or section five, or the immoveable property conferred by a special grant of the British Government upon a Grantee;

"Estate."

"Heir" means a person who inherits property otherwise than as a widow, under the special provisions of this Act; and "legatee" means a person to whom property is bequeathed under the same provisions;

"Heir."

"Legatee."

Words expressing relationship denote only legitimate relatives, but apply to children in the womb who are afterwards born alive.

II.—Rights and liabilities of Taluqdárs and Grantees.

3. Every Taluqdár with whom a summary settlement of the Government revenue was made between the first day of April 1858 and the tenth day of October 1859,

or to whom, before the passing of this Act and subsequently to the first day of April 1858 a taluqdári sanad has been granted,

shall be deemed to have thereby acquired a permanent, heritable and transferable right in the estate comprising the villages and lands named in the list attached to the agreement or kabúliyat executed by such Taluqdár when such settlement was made,

or which may have been or may be decreed to him by the Court of an officer engaged in making the first regular settlement of the province of Oudh, such decree not having been appealed from within the time limited for appealing against it, or, if appealed from, having been affirmed,

subject to all the conditions affecting the Taluqdár contained in the orders passed by the Governor General of India on the tenth and nineteenth days of October 1859 and re-published in the first schedule hereto annexed, and subject also to all the conditions contained in the sanad under which the estate is held.

4. Every person whose lands the proclamation issued in Oudh in the month of March 1858 by order of the Governor General of India specially exempted from confiscation,

Rights of and liabilities of persons named in second schedule.

and whose names are contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be deemed to possess in the lands for which such person executed a kabúliyat between the first day of April 1858 and the first day of April 1860 the same right and title which he would have possessed thereto if he had acquired the same in the manner mentioned in section three; and he shall be deemed to hold the same subject to all the conditions affecting Taluqdárs which are referred to in the said section, and to be a Taluqdár for all the purposes of this Act.

5. Every Grantee shall possess the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities, conditions in respect of the estate comprised in his grant as a Taluqdár possesses and is subject to, under section three, in respect of his estate.

6. Nothing in sections three, four, and five, or in the said orders, or in any sanad, shall be deemed to bar a suit for redemption,

(a) where the instrument of mortgage was executed on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844 and fixed no term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, or

(b) where the instrument of mortgage fixed a term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term did not expire before the thirteenth day of February 1856.

7. If a Taluqdár or Grantee, or any heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, desire that any elephants, jewels, arms, or other articles of moveable property belonging to him shall devolve along with his estate, he shall take an inventory of such articles. Such inventory shall be signed by him and deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District wherein such estate or the greater part thereof is situate; and thereupon such of the said articles as shall not have been transferred shall (so far as may be possible) be used and enjoyed by the person who, under or by virtue of this Act, is for the time being in actual possession or in receipt of the rents and profits of the said estate or the greater part thereof, otherwise than as mortgagee or lessee.

III.—Lists of Taluqdárs and Grantees.

8. Within six months after the passing of this Act, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, subject to such instructions as he may receive from the Governor General of India in Council, shall cause to be prepared six lists, namely:—

First.—A list of all persons who are to be considered Taluqdárs within the meaning of this Act;

Second.—A list of the Taluqdárs whose estates, according to the custom of the family, on and before the thirteenth day of February 1856, ordinarily devolved upon a single heir;

Third.—A list of the Taluqdárs, not included in the second of such lists, to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government up to the date fixed for the closing of such lists, declaring that the succession

to the estates comprised in such sanad or grants, shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Fourth.—A list of the Taluqdárs to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable

Fifth.—A list of the Grantees to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government, up to the date fixed for the closing of such list, declaring that the succession to the estates comprised in such sanads or grants shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Sixth.—A list of the Grantees to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable.

9. When the lists mentioned in section eight shall have been approved by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, they shall be published in the *Gazette of India*. After such publication, the first and second of the said lists shall not, except in the manner provided by section thirty or section thirty-one, as the case may be, be liable to any alteration in respect of any names entered therein.

If, at any time after the publication of the said lists, it appears to the Governor General of India in Council that the name of any person has been wrongly omitted from or wrongly entered in any of the said lists, the said Governor General in Council may order the name to be inserted in the proper list, and such name shall be published in the *Gazette of India* in a supplementary list, and such person shall be treated in all respects as if his name had been from the first inserted in the proper list.

10. No persons shall be considered Taluqdárs or Grantees within the meaning of this Act, other than the persons named in such original or supplementary lists as aforesaid. The Courts shall take judicial notice of the said lists and shall regard them as conclusive evidence that the persons named therein are such Taluqdárs or Grantees.

IV.—Powers of Taluqdárs and Grantees to transfer and bequeath.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to all the conditions under which the estate was conferred by the British Government, every Taluqdár and Grantee, and every heir and legatee of a Taluqdár and Grantee, of sound mind and not a minor, shall be competent to transfer the whole or any portion of his estate, or of his right and interest therein, during his life-time, by sale, exchange, mortgage, lease or gift, and to bequeath by his will to any person the whole or any portion of such estate, right and interest.

A married woman may make a bequest under this Act of any property which she could alienate by her own act during her life.

Persons who are deaf or dumb or blind are not thereby incapacitated for making a transfer or bequest under this Act, if they are able to know what they do by it.

One who is ordinarily insane may make a transfer or bequest under this Act during an interval in which he is of sound mind.

No person can make a transfer or bequest under this Act while he is in such a state of mind, whether from drunkenness, or from illness, or from any other cause, that he does not know what he is doing.

A transfer and a will, or any part of a will, the making of which has been caused by fraud or coercion, or by such importunity as takes away the free agency of the transferor or testator, is void.

12. No transfer or bequest under this Act shall be valid whereby the vesting of the thing transferred or bequeathed may be delayed beyond the life-time of one or more persons living at the decease of the transferee or testator and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the thing transferred or bequeathed is to belong.

13. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give or bequeath his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein, to any person not being either—

(1.)—a person who, under the provisions of this Act, or under the ordinary law to which persons of the donor's or testator's tribe and religion are subject, would have succeeded to such estate or to a portion thereof, or to an interest therein, if such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, had died intestate, or

(2.)—a younger son of the Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, in case the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee appears in the third or the fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight,

except by an instrument of gift or a will, executed and attested not less than three months before the death of the donor or testator, in manner herein provided in the case of a gift or will, as the case may be, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

V.—Transfers and Bequests.

14. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, shall hereafter transfer or bequeath, the whole or any portion of his estate to another Taluqdár or Grantee, or to such younger son as is referred to in section thirteen, clause two, or to a person who would have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transferee or legatee and his heirs and legatees shall have the same rights and powers in regard to the property to which he or they may have become entitled under or by virtue of such transfer or bequest, and shall hold the same subject to the same conditions and to the same rules of succession, as the transferor or testator.

15. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee or his heir or legatee shall hereafter transfer or bequeath to any person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee the whole or any portion of his estate, and such person would not have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transfer of and succession to the property so transferred or bequeathed shall be regulated by the rules which would have governed the transfer of and succession to such property if the transferee or legatee had bought the same from a person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee.

16. No transfer of any estate, or of any portion thereof, or of any interest therein, made by a Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee under the provisions of this Act, shall be valid unless made by an instrument in writing signed by the transferor and attested by two or more witnesses.

17. If any such transfer be made by gift, the gift shall not be valid unless, within six months after the execution of the instrument of gift, the gift be followed by delivery by the donor, or his representative in interest, of possession of the property comprised therein, nor unless the instrument shall have been registered within one month from the date of its execution.

18. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give his estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, to religious or charitable uses, except by an instrument of gift executed not less than three months before his death, and subject to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

VI.—Testamentary Succession.

19. Sections 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive) of the Indian Succession Act (No. X of 1865), shall apply to all wills and codicils made by any Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee, under the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of bequeathing to any person his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein: Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil: Provided also that nothing herein contained shall affect wills made before the passing of this Act.

In applying the said sections to wills and codicils made under this Act, all words hereinbefore defined, and occurring in such sections, shall (unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context) be deemed to have the same meaning as this Act has attached to such words respectively.

20. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, having a child, parent, brother, unmarried sister, or a nephew, being the naturally born son of a brother of such Taluqdár

dár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have power to bequeath his estate or any part thereof or any interest therein exceeding in amount or value the sum of two thousand rupees to religious or charitable uses, except by a will executed not less than three months before his death, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

VII.—Intestate Succession.

21. In the next following section, unless where 'Son,' 'descendants,' 'there is something repugnant in the context, the words 'son,' 'descendants,' 'daughter' and 'brother' apply only to *najīb-ul-tarfain*, and the word 'widow' applies only to a woman belonging to the *ahl-i-brādārī* of her deceased husband.

22. If any Taluqdár or Grantee whose name shall be inserted in the second, third, or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, shall die intestate as to his estate, such estate shall descend as follows, viz:—

(1).—To the eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, and his male lineal descendants, subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the estate was held by the deceased;

(2).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his life-time, leaving male lineal descendants, then to the eldest and every other son of such eldest son successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(3).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his father's life-time without leaving male lineal descendants, then to the second and every other son of the said Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(4).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to the son (if any) of a daughter of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, as has been treated by him in all respects as his own son, and to the male lineal descendants of such son, subject as aforesaid;

(5).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to such person as the said Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid;

(6).—Or in default of such adopted son, then to the eldest and every other brother of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or gatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(7).—Or in default of any such brother, then to the widow of the deceased Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee; or, if there be more widows than one, to the widow first married to such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, for her life-time only.

(8).—And upon the death of such widow then to such son as the said widow shall, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid;

(9).—Or on the death of such first married widow and in default of a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid, then to the other widow, if any, of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, next in order of marriage, for her life, and on the death of such other widow, to a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid; or in default of such adopted son, then to the other surviving widows according to their respective seniorities as widows, for their respective lives, and on their respective deaths to the sons so adopted by them respectively, and to the male lineal descendants of such sons respectively, subject as aforesaid;

(10).—Or in default of any such widow or of any son so adopted by her, or of any such descendant, then to the male lineal descendants, not being *najīb-ul-tarfain*, of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities and their respective male lineal descendants, whether *najīb-ul-tarfain* or not;

(11).—Or in default of any such descendant, then to such persons as would have been entitled to succeed to the estate under the ordinary law to which persons of the religion and tribe of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, are subject.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall be construed to limit the power of alienation conferred by section eleven.

23. Except in the cases provided for by section twenty-two, the succession to all property left by Taluqdárs and Grantees, and their heirs and legatees, dying intestate, shall be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of the intestate's tribe and religion are subject.

VIII.—Maintenance.

24. When any Taluqdár or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, dies leaving him surviving such relatives as are hereinafter mentioned, the person for the time being in the possession of his estate or the rents and profits thereof shall be liable to pay to each of such relatives during his or her life, or for such other period as is hereinafter mentioned, by twelve equal monthly payments, an annuity in accordance with the custom of the country not exceeding such amount as is hereinafter mentioned: Provided that such relative was at the date of the death of the deceased living together with him: Provided also that such relative is and continues to be without any other adequate means of maintenance.

If any part of such estate shall have been transferred or bequeathed by the deceased, the person for the time being in possession of such part, or of the rents and profits thereof, shall be liable to pay proportionate parts of the said annuities during the continuance thereof respectively.

25. In the case of the grandparents, parents, and senior widows of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be as follows:—

(a.) where the annual revenue payable to Government in respect of the estate is or exceeds 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 6,000 rupees:

(b.) where such revenue is or exceeds 100,000 rupees, but is less than 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 2,400 rupees:

(c.) where such revenue is or exceeds 50,000 rupees, but is less than 100,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 1,200 rupees:

(d.) where such revenue is or exceeds 25,000 rupees, but is less than 50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 600 rupees:

(e.) where such revenue is or exceeds 15,000 rupees, but is less than 25,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 360 rupees:

(f.) where such revenue is or exceeds 7,000 rupees, but is less than 15,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 240 rupees; and

(g.) where such revenue is less than 7,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 180 rupees.

In the case of a junior widow of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be one-half of the maximum amount to which a senior widow of the deceased would be entitled under the former part of this section.

26. In the case of brothers and minor sons of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 1,200 rupees.

In the case of nephews of the deceased, being fatherless minors, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 600 rupees.

27. In the case of unmarried daughters of the deceased, widows of his sons and brothers, and his widows not of his *ahl-i-brádarí*, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 360 rupees.

28. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the said annuities shall continue,

(a) in the case of a minor son or a minor nephew, till he ceases to be a minor;

(b) in the case of a daughter or widow, till she voluntarily leaves the household of the heir or legatee of the deceased, or would, according to the custom of the country, cease to be entitled to maintenance, and

(c) in all other cases, till the annuitant dies.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

29. Every Muhammadan Taluqdár, Grantee, Muhammadan Taluqdár and Grantee empowered to adopt, heir or legatee, and every widow of a Muhammadan Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or

legatee, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to adopt a son whenever, if he or she were a Hindú, he or she might adopt a son.

Such power shall be exerciseable only by writing executed and attested in manner required by section nineteen in case of a will and registered.

30. Any Taluqdár or Grantee whose name has been entered in the third or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of an instrument of gift, that he is desirous that the succession to his estate shall, in case of his intestacy, cease to be regulated in the manner described in section twenty-two, and that it shall in future be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the said Chief Commissioner shall cause to be inserted the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, in the fourth or sixth (as the case may be) of the lists mentioned in section eight, and shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper place in the third or fifth (as the case may be) of the said lists, and the succession to such estate shall thenceforward, in case of intestacy, be regulated in the manner provided by section twenty-three.

31. Any Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of instruments of gift, that he is desirous that his estate should in future be held subject to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the Chief Commissioner shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper places in each of the lists mentioned in section eight in which the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, has been entered, and thenceforward none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to such estate, which shall thenceforward be held subject in all respects to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

32. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any right which the creditors of any person making a transfer or bequest under the provisions of this Act, would have possessed as against the property comprised in such transfer or bequest if this Act had not been passed.

33. And, whereas bodies of Taluqdárs have in several cases made awards respecting the provision to be made for certain relatives of Taluqdárs, and it is expedient to render such awards legally enforceable; it is hereby further enacted that every such award shall, if approved by

the Financial Commissioner of Oudh and filed in his Court within six months after the passing of this Act, be enforceable as if a Court of competent jurisdiction had passed judgment according to the award and a decree had followed upon such judgment.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 3.)

I

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to C. J. WINGFIELD, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Oudh,—(No. 6268, dated 10th October 1859).

I AM directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letters noted in the margin, relative to the taluqdári settlement of Oudh.

2. His Excellency in Council, agreeing with you as to the expediency of removing all doubts as to the intention of the Government to maintain the Taluqdárs in possession of the taluqas for which they have been permitted to engage, is pleased to declare that every Taluqdár with whom a summary settlement has been made since the re-occupation of the province, has thereby acquired a permanent hereditary and transferable proprietary right, viz., in the taluqa for which he has engaged, including the perpetual privilege of engaging with the Government for the revenue of the taluqa.

3. This right is, however, conceded, subject to any measure which the Government may think proper to take for the purpose of protecting the inferior Zamíndárs and village occupants from extortion, and of upholding their rights in the soil in subordination to the Taluqdárs.

4. The Governor General in Council desires that you will have ready, by His Excellency's arrival at Lucknow, a list of the Taluqdárs upon whom a permanent proprietary right has now been conferred; and that you will prepare sanads to be issued to these Taluqdárs at that time. The sanads will be given by, and will run in the name of, the Chief Commissioner, acting under the authority of the Governor General.

5. I am directed to add that, as regards Zamíndárs and others, not being Taluqdárs, with whom a summary settlement has been made, the orders conveyed in the limitation Circular No. 31 of the 18th of January 1859, must not be strictly observed. Opportunity must be allowed at the next settlement to all disappointed claimants to bring forward their claims, and all such claims must be heard and disposed of in the usual manner.

II.

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to Chief Commissioner, Oudh,—(No. 23, dated 19th October 1859).

I AM directed by His Excellency the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of the 15th instant, enclosing a form of sanad to be given to the Taluqdárs of Oudh,

granting them a full and permanent proprietary right in the taluqas for which they have severally been permitted to engage at the summary settlement.

2. This form of sanad is generally approved, and a revised copy, with some few alterations, is herewith enclosed for adoption and for careful translation into the Hindústání language, in which the sanads will be prepared.

3. The sanads declare that while, on the one hand, the Government has conferred on the Taluqdárs and on their heirs for ever the full proprietary right in their respective estates, subject only to the payment of the annual revenue that may be imposed from time to time, and to certain conditions of loyalty and good service, on the other hand, all persons holding an interest in the land under the Taluqdárs will be secured in the possession of the subordinate rights which they have heretofore enjoyed.

4. The meaning of this is that, when a regular settlement of the province is made, wherever it is found that Zamíndárs or other persons have held an interest in the soil intermediate between the ryot and the Taluqdár, the amount or proportion payable by the intermediate holder to the Taluqdár, and the net jama finally payable by the Taluqdár to the Government, will be fixed and recorded after careful and detailed survey and inquiry into each case, and will remain unchanged during the currency of the settlement, the Taluqdár being, of course, free to improve his income and the value of his property by the reclamation of waste lands (unless in cases where usage has given the liberty of reclamation to the Zamíndár), and by other measures of which he will receive the full benefit at the end of the settlement. Where leases (pattás) are given to the subordinate Zamíndárs, they will be given by the Taluqdár, not by the Government.

5. This being the position in which the Taluqdárs will be placed, they cannot, with any show of reason, complain if the Government takes effectual steps to re-establish and maintain in subordination to them the former rights, as those existed in 1855, of other persons whose connexion with the soil is in many cases more intimate and more ancient than theirs; and it is obvious that the only effectual protection which the Government can extend to these inferior holders, is to define and record their rights and to limit the demand of the Taluqdár as against such person during the currency of the settlement to the amount fixed by the Government as the basis of its own revenue demand.

6. What the duration of the settlement shall be, and what proportion of the rent shall be allowed in each case to Zamíndárs and Taluqdárs, are questions to be determined at the time of settlement.

The Governor General agrees in your observation that it is a bad principle to create two classes of recognized proprietors in one estate, and it is likely to lead to the alienation of a larger proportion of the land revenue than if there were only one such class. But whilst the taluqdári tenure, notwithstanding this drawback, is about to be recognized and re-established, because it is consonant with the feelings and traditions of the whole people of Oudh, the zamíndári tenure intermediate between the tenures of the Taluqdár and the

ryot is not a new creation, and it is a tenure which, in the opinion of the Governor General, must be protected.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 4.)

- (1).—Dig-Bijay Singh, Rájá of Balrámpúr.
- (2).—Rao Hardeo Bakhsh Singh, of Katiári.
- (3).—Káshí Parshád, Taluqdár of Sisséndí.
- (4).—Jhabba Singh, Zamíndár of Gopál Khéra.
- (5).—Chandan Lál, Zamíndár of Moraon (Baiswára).

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Government House, the 7th January 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the under-mentioned gentlemen the privilege of the Private Entrée to Government House:—

Kumar Harendra Krishna, Rai Bahadoor.
Moonshee Ameer Ali, Khan Bahadoor.

By Command,

SEYMOUR BLANE, *Lieut. Colonel,
Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Fort William, the 12th January 1869.

No. 162.

The Steamer *Feroze* arrived off Garden Reach at 4 o'clock P. M., having on board the Right Hon'ble RICHARD SOUTHWELL BOURKE, Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo of Monycrower, Baron Naas of Naas, K. P., appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India. The Earl of Mayo was waited upon on board of the Steamer *Feroze* by a deputation of the Secretaries of the Government and Personal Staff of the Governor General, and having landed immediately proceeded to the Government House. At 5-15 P. M., the Earl of Mayo took the prescribed oaths and his seat as Viceroy and Governor General in His Excellency's Council.

The following Proclamation is published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council:—

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Right Hon'ble RICHARD SOUTHWELL BOURKE, Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo of Monycrower, Baron Naas of Naas, K. P., has been appointed by Her Majesty to be Her Viceroy and Governor General of India, and has assumed the

said office, the said appointment is hereby notified, and it is proclaimed that the said Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, Viceroy and Governor General of India, has this day taken the usual oaths and his seat in His Excellency's Council.

No. 164.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs that all distinctions and honors which were paid to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir JOHN LAIRD MAIR LAWRENCE, Baronet, G. C. S. I., G. C. B., when holding the office of Governor General of India, shall be continued to His Excellency during his stay in this Presidency.

The 15th January 1869.

No. 223.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. J. H. Prinsep, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 27th ultimo.

No. 226.

The following letter from the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary at Colombo, No. 55, dated the 12th ultimo, and the subjoined Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, No. 13 of 1863, are published for general information:—

No. 55.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Calcutta.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE;

Colombo, 12th December 1868.

SIR,—I am directed by the Officer administering the Government to transmit to you a copy of the Ceylon Ordinance No. 13 of 1863, entitled "An Ordinance to amend in certain respects the Law of Marriages in this Island, and to provide for the due Registration thereof;" and to invite your attention to the 7th Clause which provides that one of the parties intending to marry must give notice to the Registrar of the District in which or she shall have dwelt not less than 21 days then next preceding.

It has recently happened that several gentlemen have come to Point de Galle from places in India with a view of meeting their intended brides at that place, and there being married to them without delay; consequently much disappointment is felt when it is found that it is necessary for one of the parties to a marriage to be resident for 21 days in some District of Ceylon prior to the issue of the documents required to enable the parties to enter into a contract of marriage.

I am therefore directed to request you to bring the provisions of the Ceylon Marriage Law to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, in case His Excellency in Council

should think it advisable to make the provisions of the Ceylon Law known to the public.

I have, &c.,

WM. CHAS. GIBSON.

ORDINANCE ENACTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF CEYLON,
WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL THEREOF.

No. 18.—1863.

TERENCE O'BRIEN.

An Ordinance to amend in certain respects the Law of Marriages in this Island, and to provide for the due Registration thereof.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Marriages other than Kandyen Marriages, and to provide for the due Registration thereof. IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GOVERNOR, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1. SAVE and except Marriages which shall have been entered into or been thereby declared valid, rights which shall have accrued, liabilities which shall have been incurred, acts which shall have been done, and all proceedings or matters which shall have taken place under and by virtue of the Regulation and Ordinance hereunder mentioned prior to the repeal thereof; the Regulation No. 9 of 1822, "For regulating the Registry of the Marriages and Births of the Natives of the Maritime settlements of this Island as well as of the Natives of India residing in the said Maritime settlements, and for declaring the effect of the said Registry as evidence of such Marriages and Births," and the Ordinance No. 6 of 1847, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Law of Marriages, and to provide for the better Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths" (except Sections 1, 7, 10, 11, 18, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, which shall be and continue in force from and after the time that this Ordinance shall come into operation), are repealed.

2. FOR the purposes of this Ordinance, the expression "Registrar General of Marriages," and "Registrar of Marriages," shall include any person authorized by the Governor to act as such respectively; the expression "Minister" of any Church or registered Place of Worship shall include any person authorized by such Minister to act in that capacity being legally competent so to act; the word "Marriages" shall mean all Marriages save and except those contracted under and by virtue of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1859, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Laws of Marriage in the Kandyen Provinces," and those contracted between persons professing the Mohammedan Faith.

3. ALL Marriages which have been heretofore *bona fide* solemnized (and not subsequently declared invalid by the judgment of a competent Court) between parties legally competent to marry, by Judges, or by Magistrates, or by Ministers of the Christian Religion, or persons ordinarily officiating as such, either by License or after the Publication of

Banns, shall be deemed and taken to have been good and valid marriages in law, notwithstanding any non-compliance with forms or other irregularity attending the license, or the publication of banns, or the celebration of such marriage, or the want of authority in the party issuing the license, unless the parties to any such marriage or either of them, shall in the life-time of both such parties have contracted a subsequent valid marriage. PROVIDED that no person who shall have heretofore lawfully come into possession of any property, moveable or immovable, by reason of the invalidity of any marriage so solemnized as aforesaid, shall be dispossessed thereof, and that the rights of such person, and of all others claiming under him, shall not be in any way affected by reason of such marriage being by this Ordinance made good and valid.

4. ALL Marriages heretofore had in this Island, which were in all other respects good and valid marriages, but which have been rendered invalid by reason of their not being registered in conformity with the Regulation No. 9 of 1822, and which have not been subsequently declared invalid by the judgment of a competent Court, shall be deemed and taken to have been good and valid marriages, except where the parties to any such marriage or either of them, not being Mohammedans, shall during the life-time of both such parties have contracted a subsequent valid marriage. PROVIDED that no person who shall have heretofore lawfully come into possession of any property, moveable or immovable, by reason of the non-registration of any marriage, shall be dispossessed thereof, and that the rights of such person, and of all others claiming under him shall not be in any way affected by reason of such marriage being by this Ordinance made good and valid.

5. IT shall be lawful for the Registrar General, on receiving from any Proprietor or Trustee of any separate building used as a Place of Public Christian Religious Worship, an application that such building may be registered for solemnizing Marriages therein, together with a Declaration signed by at least Twenty house-holders and countersigned by the said Proprietor or Trustee, that they frequent, or intend to frequent such Place of Public Worship, to register such Place of Worship for the solemnization of Marriages in a Book to be by him provided for that purpose; and the Registrar General shall thereupon give a Certificate of such Registry and of the date thereof, under his hand, bearing a Stamp of Three Pounds, to be for that purpose provided by the party making such application, and shall give public notice of such Registry by advertisement in the *Government Gazette*.

6. IF at any time subsequent to the Registry of any building for the solemnizing of Marriages it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Registrar General, that any such building has been disused for the Public Religious Worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered as aforesaid, the Registrar shall cause the Registry thereof to be cancelled, provided that if it shall be proved to

the satisfaction of the Registrar General that the same congregation use instead thereof some other such Building for the purpose of Public Religious Worship, the Registrar General may substitute and register such new place of Worship instead of the disused building; and such cancelling or substitution when made shall be entered in the Book provided for the Registry of such buildings, and shall be certified and published in manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the original Registry of the disused Building, and such substitution shall be made under the hand of the Registrar General, and shall bear a stamp of Two Pounds, to be for that purpose provided by the party applying for such substitution. After such cancelling shall have been made, no marriage shall be solemnized in such disused Building, unless the same shall be again registered.

7. IN every case of Marriage intended to be contracted or solemnized, one of the parties shall give notice to a Registrar of the District in which he or she shall have dwelt for not less than Twenty-one days then next preceding, and such Notice shall be in the form A. in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and which form such Registrar is hereby required to supply gratis to any person applying for the same, and such notice shall bear the signature or mark of the person applying for the same, and shall be attested by two witnesses, who shall be personally acquainted with either or both of such parties, and shall state therein the name, and (where they shall be different) the name by which he or she is commonly known, the condition, profession, and dwelling place of each of the parties intending to marry, and whether each of them is of full age, or not; and the said Registrar shall file every such notice, and keep it with the Records of his Office, and shall also suspend a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in his Office, and shall also cause other publication of such notice to be made by affixing a copy thereof, at such conspicuous places in his District, as shall for that purpose be appointed by the Registrar General, from the time of the entry thereof until the lawful period for issuing such Certificate as hereinafter mentioned, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of the said notice, together with the date of entering the same fairly into a Book, to be called the Marriage Notice Book, which shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same. For every such entry the Registrar shall be entitled to such fee as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time direct.

8. IF both the parties shall not have dwelt for not less than twenty-one days in the same District as aforesaid, but shall have dwelt in different Districts, the notice hereinbefore required shall be given to a Registrar in each of such District, and both notices shall be filed, suspended, published, and entered in the manner provided for in the preceding section, after which such Registrars shall mutually forward to each other a Certificate that such notice has been duly published in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. Provided that in case one of the parties shall have recently arrived in the Island, and shall not have acquired a residence therein, the notice given to the Registrar of the District

wherein the other party shall have resided shall be sufficient.

9. AT any time not more than three months, nor (except in pursuance of such License as is hereinafter mentioned) less than twenty-one days after the entry of such notice, the Registrar, or, in case the parties reside in different Districts, the Registrar of each District, upon being requested so to do by either of the parties in respect of whom such notice was given, shall issue under his hand a Certificate of the Form B. as near as is material in the Schedule to this Ordinance annexed; provided that no lawful impediment be shewn to the satisfaction of such Registrar why such Certificate should not issue, and provided that the issue of such Certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person or persons whose consent is required to the said marriage. And every such Certificate shall state the particulars set forth in the Notice, and the day on which the notice was entered, and that the issue of such Certificate has not been forbidden by any person whose consent is required to the said marriage, and either that the full period of twenty-one days has elapsed since the entry of such notice, or that the marriage is to be had in pursuance of such license as is hereinafter mentioned. And for every such Certificate the Registrar shall be entitled to such fees as the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council shall from time to time direct. Provided, that where a Certificate shall have been forbidden, or a Caveat entered, the time taken up in the disposal of the objection made to the marriage, shall not count in the calculation of the three months from the entry of the notice, within which the Certificate may issue.

10. IT shall be lawful for the Governor at any time after the entry of such Notice, if he shall think fit, by License to issue Certificate before 21 days. License under his hand to be made in the Form provided in Schedule C. hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to authorize the said Registrar to issue such Certificate as aforesaid, on or after any day named in such License. Provided always, that before any such license shall be issued, one of the parties intending marriage shall appear personally before the Registrar, and make oath or solemn affirmation that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or alliance, or of any other lawful cause, nor any suit commenced in any Court to bar or hinder the said marriage, and either that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained, or that no such consent is required, or that such marriage has been authorized by a Judge as hereafter mentioned. Provided further, that for every such license the party requiring it shall supply a stamp of Three Pounds.

11. ANY person whose consent is required by Law for any Marriage may forbid the issue of the said Certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue thereof, the word "Forbidden," or some word of like meaning in the Sinhalese or Tamul languages, opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by adding or causing to be added thereto his

name and place of abode, and his relationship to either of the parties in respect of whom such consent is required; and in such case, as well the said Notice as any Certificate which may afterwards be granted thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be utterly void, unless the marriage shall have been authorized by a Judge in manner hereinafter provided.

12. If the issue of any Certificate shall be forbidden, the Registrar shall forthwith make report thereof to the District Court of the District within which he shall be appointed to act, and shall suspend such issue or such publication and all further proceedings thereupon, until it shall have been decided by such Court whether such certificate ought to be issued or not, and such Court shall, as soon as possible after such report shall have been received, take the same into consideration and decide, in as summary way as the circumstances of the case will permit, whether such certificate ought to be issued or not, or whether or not such publication should be stopped. And if such Court shall decide that such certificate ought not to be issued or should be stopped, then the notice of marriage and all further proceedings had thereupon shall be null and void. And if such Court shall decide that there exist no grounds for withholding such certificate, then the notice of marriage and all other proceedings in relation thereto shall be held valid and sufficient, and the Registrar shall issue such certificate as if the publication had not been forbidden, and although the period of three months from the entry of the notice shall have expired. And if it shall appear to such Court that the issue of such certificate has been forbidden on frivolous and vexatious grounds, the Court may condemn the party forbidding the same to pay, in addition to costs and all civil damages to which he may be liable, a fine not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

13. ANY person may, on payment of One Pound, enter a caveat, with the Registrar, against the grant of a Certificate for the Marriage of any person therein named, such caveat being duly signed by or on behalf of the person who enters the same, and stating his place of residence and the ground of objection on which the caveat is founded. No certificate shall in such case issue until the Registrar shall have examined into the matter of the caveat (which he is required to do forthwith), and shall be satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the grant of the Certificate for the said Marriage, or until the caveat be withdrawn by the party who entered the same. Provided that in cases of doubt, the Registrar may refer the matter of any such caveat to the District Judge of the District within which he is authorized to act, who shall decide upon the same summarily. Provided likewise, that in case of the Registrar allowing or refusing the grant of the certificate, the person objecting to or requiring the same shall have a right to apply to such District Judge by Petition, who shall thereupon proceed in a summary way either to confirm the refusal or direct the grant of the certificate. Any person who shall enter a caveat with the Registrar against the issue of any certificate on frivolous and vexatious grounds, shall be liable, in addition to costs and civil damages as aforesaid, to a fine not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

14. ON the delivery of such Certificate to the Minister of any registered Place of Worship, it shall be lawful for such Minister to solemnize a marriage in such building between the parties named in such certificate; provided always that such marriage shall be solemnized with open doors between the hours of eight in the morning and six in the afternoon, in the presence of two or more credible witnesses besides the said Minister, and according to the usages of the church, denomination, or body to which such Minister belongs, and not elsewhere or otherwise. Provided also, that there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties.

15. THE parties named in such Certificate may, if they shall prefer it, contract marriage at the Office and in the presence of the Registrar (whose duty it shall be to solemnize such marriage), and of two other witnesses, with open doors and between the hours aforesaid, each of the parties making in the presence of such Registrar and witnesses the following declaration:—"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A. B., may not be joined in matrimony to C. D., here present," and each of the parties saying to the other "I call upon these persons present here to witness that I, A. B., do take thee C. D. to be my lawful wife [or] husband; and the Registrar shall be entitled for every such marriage to receive from the parties marrying such fee as the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council shall from time to time direct. Provided, that, before administering such declaration, the Registrar shall address the parties to the following effect:—"Be it known unto you, A. B., and C. D., that by the public reception of each other as man and wife in my presence and the subsequent attestation thereof by signing your name to that effect in the Registry Book, you become legally married to each other, although no other rite of a civil or religious nature shall take place, and know ye further that the marriage now intended to be contracted cannot be dissolved during your life-time, except by a valid judgment of divorce, and that if either of you before the death of the other shall contract another marriage before the former is thus legally dissolved, you will thereby become guilty of bigamy, and be liable to the heavy penalties attached to that offence."

16. WHENEVER a Marriage shall not be had within three months after the License of Certificate void 3 months after entry of notice. notice thereof shall have been entered by the Registrar, except as is provided in the 9th section, the Notice and any License, or Certificate which may have been granted thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be utterly void; and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Registrar register the same, until new notice shall have been given and entry made and certificate thereof given at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

17. NO Clergyman or Minister shall be compellable to solemnize marriage between persons either of whom shall not be a member of his own communion nor otherwise than according to the rules or custom of such communion, nor unless he shall be satisfied by the declaration

of the parties or otherwise that the proposed marriage is consistent with such rules or custom.

18. IMMEDIATELY after the solemnization of any marriage by the Minister of any registered place of worship, the said Minister shall enter into a Book to be kept for that purpose in the said place of worship, a statement of the said marriage in the form and comprising the particulars set forth in the Form D. to the Schedule hereto annexed, or to a like effect, which entry shall be signed by the said Minister and by the parties married and by two credible witnesses of the said Marriage, who shall also give their condition and residence; and the said Minister shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar a duplicate of such statement similarly signed; and all such statements shall be filed by the Registrar, and duly preserved in his Office.

19. THE Registrar shall forthwith enter the above-mentioned particulars of every Marriage contracted in his presence, and (with the word "Copy" prefixed) all statements of marriages so transmitted to him as aforesaid, into a Marriage Register Book, which shall be made out in the Form D. in the Schedule hereto annexed; and every entry of such Marriage contracted in the presence of the Registrar shall be signed by him and by the parties married, and by two credible witnesses who shall also give their condition and residence; and all entries made in the said Book shall be made in order from the beginning to the end thereof; and every such entry, or any copy thereof certified under the hand of the said Registrar, shall be the best evidence of the facts recorded therein in pursuance of this Ordinance before all Courts and in all proceedings before or in which it may be necessary to give evidence of the marriage to which the same shall relate.

20. WHERE a Marriage has been heretofore contracted, or shall hereafter be contracted, which, without fault of the parties thereto, may have been omitted to be registered, or may have been erroneously registered, it shall be lawful to either of the said parties, or, in case of his or her death the issue or other lawful representative of such party, to apply to the District Court having jurisdiction over the District within which the marriage took place, to have such marriage correctly registered; and the Judge of such Court shall cause the Registrar General, and the Registrar of the District, and such other parties as to him shall appear expedient, to be noticed to shew cause why such application shall not be granted. If no sufficient cause be shewn to the contrary, and the Court shall be satisfied after hearing such evidence as the parties may have it in their power to adduce, that such marriage has been proved, it shall certify the same to the Registrar General, who shall thereupon cause such marriage to be registered.

21. IF any person shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry under the provisions of this Ordinance in any place other than the Office of the Registrar or registered place of worship, or under a false name or names, or without certificate of such notice duly issued, or if the parties to any marriage are within the prohibited

degrees of consanguinity or affinity, or shall knowingly and wilfully consent to or acquiesce in the solemnization of a Marriage by a person not being a Minister or Registrar for the District under the provisions of this Ordinance, the marriage of such persons shall be null and void. Provided that if it shall be established before a competent Court that any marriage or supposed marriage has been rendered invalid by some fraud, omission or irregularity on the part of any Minister or Registrar, and that the parties thereto were wholly unaware of the same, and were not guilty of any fraud or culpable carelessness, and that they then were and still are competent to intermarry, such Court shall have authority, upon the application of any innocent party to such marriage, to decree that a good and valid marriage of such persons shall be deemed and holden to have taken place at or about the time that such innocent person shall have done that which was believed by such person to constitute a valid marriage. And such Court shall give notice of such its decree to the Registrar General, who shall thereupon cause the necessary entries to be made of a marriage having been contracted between such persons on such day as shall be specified in the notice of the Court.

22. ANY person who shall wilfully remove, alter, deface or destroy any copy affixed under the authority of the 7th section of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds.

23. ANY Minister who shall fail to transmit to the Registrar the statement required by the 18th section of this Ordinance within one week after solemnization of the marriage to which such statement relates, and every Registrar who shall fail to register any such marriage within one week of receiving such statement, or who shall fail to register any marriage contracted before him on the day on which the same shall have been contracted, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds.

24. ANY person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath, declaration, or affirmation, or sign any false notice or certificate required by this Ordinance, for the purpose of proving any marriage, and any person who shall forbid the issue of any Registrar's Certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to such marriage is required by Law, knowing such representations to be false, shall suffer the penalties of perjury.

25. ANY person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage not being legally competent so to do, or between parties not legally competent to contract the same, or in any other places than the Building or Office herein specified, or before the issue of such Certificate or after the expiration of three months from the entry of such Notice as aforesaid, except as is provided in the 9th section, and any Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate of marriage after the period allowed by this Ordinance for issuing the same, except as aforesaid, or any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden in manner aforesaid by any person authorized so to forbid the same, except as

hereinbefore provided, or who shall knowingly and wilfully register or allow to be contracted in his presence any marriage herein declared to be null and void, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds, and to imprisonment with or without hard labor, not exceeding three years.

26. ANY person who shall unlawfully and maliciously erase, obliterate, or destroy, or who shall knowingly and wilfully forge or alter or falsely make or procure to be erased, obliterated, destroyed, forged, altered or falsely made, any Notice, License, Certificate, Entry or Statement mentioned in this Ordinance, or any Certified copy thereof respectively, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter or publish as true any such forged, false, or altered copy, shall be liable, for every such offence, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding Three years.

27. AFTER any marriage shall have been contracted, it shall not be necessary in support of such marriage to give any proof of the

consent of any party whose consent thereunto is required by law; nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

28. ALL decisions and orders of any Court made under the authority of this Ordinance, shall be subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court, and every such appeal shall be brought or prosecuted in such manner, and shall be subject to such regulations as now exist or shall hereafter be made by law.

29. THIS Ordinance, and the Sections 1, 7, 10, 11, 18, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1847, shall be read and construed as if they formed one Ordinance.

30. THIS Ordinance shall come into operation on such day as shall be mentioned in a Proclamation notifying the Confirmation of this Ordinance by Her Majesty.

SCHEDULE.

A.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To the Registrar of Marriages in the District of Colombo.

I hereby give you notice that a Marriage is intended to be had within three months from the date hereof between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say)—

NAME.	CONDITION.	RANK OR PROFESSION.	AGE.	DWELLING-PLACE.	CONSENT, IF ANY, BY WHOM GIVEN.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Full age.	Grandpass.	Henry Green (Father of Martha Green), [or District Judge of] as the case may be.
Martha Green.	Spinster.	—	Minor.	Pantura.	

[The *Italics* in the Schedule to be filled up as the case may be.]

Witness my hand this 1st day of May, 1864.

Witnesses.
Thomas Brown,
Henry Jones.

James Smith.

B.

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I, John Cox, Registrar of Marriages in the District of Colombo, do hereby certify that on the 6th day of May, notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the Marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of James Smith, one of the parties, that is to say—

NAME.	CONDITION.	RANK OR PROFESSION.	AGE.	DWELLING-PLACE.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	Grandpass.
Martha Green.	Spinster.	—	Minor.	Pantura.

Date of Notice entered.

6th May, 1864.

Date of Certificate given.

27th May, 1864.

The issue of this Certificate [when the Certificate is issued under license from the Governor, insert "is authorised by license of the Governor and"] has not been forbidden by any person authorised to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand this 27th day of May, 1864.

(Signed) John Cox, Registrar.

This Certificate will be void unless the Marriage is solemnized on or before the 6th day of August, 1864.

[*Italics* in the Schedule to be filled up as the case may be.]

C.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

WHEREAS on the 6th day of May 1864, notice was given to the Registrar of Marriages in the District of Colombo of a Marriage intended to be had between A. B. and C. D. therein mentioned, and the said A. B. desires to obtain a License for the immediate issue of a Certificate of such Notice, and has made before the said Registrar the Declaration required for that purpose by the 10th section of an Ordinance passed, &c., and intituled, &c.

Now therefore in pursuance of the provisions of the said Ordinance, I do hereby authorize the said Registrar to issue the said Certificate, at any time after the 10th day of May, and within three calendar months of the said 5th day of May.

Given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1864.

(Signed)

Governor.

[Italics in the Schedule to be filled up as the case may be.]

D.

No.	DATE OF MARRIAGE.	NAMES AND SURNAMES OF PARTIES.	AGES.	CONDITION.	RANK OR PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE AT TIME OF MARRIAGE.	PLACE OF MARRIAGE.	SIGNATURE OF PARTIES.	SIGNATURE OF OFFICIATING MINISTER AND WITNESSES.
	30th May, 1864.	James Smith. Martha Green	Full age. Minor.	Widower. Spinster.	Carpenter. —	Grandpass. Pantura.	Trinity Church Registrar's Office [or otherwise, as the case may be.]	James Smith. Martha Green.	George Schrader, Officiating Minister, or John Cox, Registrar,—[as the case may be.] Henry Jones, Clerk, Prince Street, Pettah; Edward Harris, Proctor, Hultsdorp; Witnesses to the Marriage.

[Italics in the Schedule to be filled up as the case may be.]

Passed in Council, the Twenty-third day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-three.

JAMES SWAN,

Acting Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Honor the Officer administering the Government, the Thirty-first day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-three, and published by his Order.

W. C. GIBSON,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 250.

Subsidiary leave of absence for a period not exceeding thirty days, with effect from the 8th instant, has been granted to Mr. G. R. Elsmie, of the Bengal Civil Service. Out of this, he will be allowed to reckon eleven days as privilege leave.

Geographical.

The 15th January 1869.

No. 4.

Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, Assistant Surveyor, Topographical Survey Department, returned to duty on the 23rd ultimo from the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 5304, dated the 10th October 1867.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Judicial.

Fort William, the 12th January 1869.

No. 8.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain P. W. Powlett, Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana, is, in addition to his present duties, appointed an Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, with jurisdiction over the States of Bikaner, Jeypore, Lawa, Ulwur, Bhurtpore, Kerowlee, Dholepore, Tonk (excepting the district of Neembhera), and Kishengurh, and in the "Hookoomuts" of Purbutsir, Marote, Dowlutpoora, Deedwana, and Nagode, in Marwar.

Revenue.*The 12th January 1869.*

No. 7.

The Notification from this Department, No.

* An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government Forests.

1504, dated 19th July 1865, extending the provisions of Act VII* of 1865 to the Province of Mysore, is hereby cancelled.

Military.*The 12th January 1869.*

No. 5.

LEAVE.—Lieutenant A. Bannerman, Adjutant, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave of absence for 60 days.

Political.*The 7th January 1869.*

No. 16 A.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Raja" on Chowdhree Luchmun Sing, Talookdar of Soojrai, in Pergunnah Kooralee, Zillah Mynpoorie, in supersession of that of "Rao Bahadoor," as notified in G. O. No. 16 of this date.*

The 11th January 1869.

No. 62 B.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to confer, as a personal distinction, the title of "Khan Bahadoor" upon Meer Mudud Ali, Tehseeldar and Deputy Magistrate and Collector of Khyragurh, in the District of Allahabad, in recognition of his services during the mutiny, and of the ability which he has shown in various capacities as a servant of the British Government during a period of 28 years.

The 12th January 1869.

No. 73.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Mohender" on the Maharaja Nurput Sing, of Punnah, as a personal distinction in recognition of his loyalty and deserts.

General.*The 12th January 1869.*

No. 66.

Assistant Surgeon D. F. Keegan, M. D., held medical charge of the Meywar Political Agency from 1st April to 7th May 1868, both dates inclusive.

No. 68.

The following Proclamation issued by Raja Bahadoor, eldest son of the Chief of Sumpthur, is published for general information :—

Extract of Proclamation by Raja Bahadoor, of Sumpthur, dated 11th December 1868.

As by reasons of the want of rain it is necessary to provide for the convenience of the

ryots, it is therefore notified that all import and export duties on grain, and bazar and weighing duties on the sale thereof, are remitted in the Sumpthur State for such time as the drought and scarcity last.

NOTE.—Transit duties on grain were before remitted.

(True Extract)

J. P. STRATTON,
Political Agent, Bundelcund.

(True Copy)

EDWARD THOMPSON,
1st Asst. Agent, Govr. Genl.,
for Central India.

No. 70.

The under-mentioned Officers serving in the Central Provinces have passed the prescribed departmental examination :—

For the Higher Standard.

Mr. L. Neill, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. F. Anthony, Clerk of Court, Seonee.
Goozuffer Ali, Clerk of Court, Dumoh.
Lieutenant T. W. Hogg, Assistant Commissioner.
Lieutenant E. W. C. H. Miller, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. H. L. Dennys, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Raj Bahadoor, Clerk of Court, Jubbulpore.
Mr. F. Prior, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Shunker Lall, Tehseeldar of Kuttunghee.

For the Lower Standard.

Sudasheo Rao, Clerk of Court, Nursingpore.
Oomrao Sing, Clerk of Court, Saugor.
Jugganath Pershad, Clerk of Commissioner's Court, Jubbulpore.
Gopal Hurreo, Misl Khwan, Deputy Commissioner's Court, Nagpore.
Bunmally Chunder Chowdry, Deputy Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court.
Nobin Chundra Banerjya, Superintendent, Settlement Commissioner's Office.
Bulwunt Rao Gungadhur, Clerk of Court, Nimar.
Duttatray Moreshwur, Mohurrir, Bhundara.
Gunesb Narain, Deputy Clerk of Court, Nagpore.
Gungadhur Balkrishen, Misl Khwan, Deputy Commissioner's Court, Nagpore.
Vasodeo Narain, Mahafiz Duftur, Deputy Commissioner's Court, Bhundara.
Yado Rao Sukaram, Naib Tehsildar, Nagpore.
Hurrishchunder Bose, Clerk of Court, Belaspore.
Ram Rao Rajeshwar, Deputy Clerk of Court, Wurdah.
Moozuffer Ali, Naib Tehseeldar, Jubbulpore.
Nago Rao, Settlement Superintendent, Seroneha.
Hurree Bhao, Deputy Clerk of Court, Nimar.
Bulwunt Narain, School Master.
Rago Luchmun, Deputy Clerk of Court, Bhundara.
Kurree Buksh, Revenue Record-keeper, Seonee.
Abdool Ruheem, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Seonee.
Seraj-ool Hossein, Naib Tehseeldar, Sehora.
Mahomed Yar Khan, Wasilbaqee Nuvees, Jubbulpore.
Kubeeroodeen, Tehseeldar, Mundlah.
Mahomed Hossein, Judicial Record-keeper, Seonee.
Imrut Rao, Tehseeldar of Chindwara.

Mahomed Abdoollah, Tehseeldar of Lucknadow. Abdool Soobhan, Tehseeldar of Moongeylee. Heera Lall, Officiating Tehseeldar, Droog. Bunseedhur, Naib Tehseeldar, Mooltye.

—
No. 71.

The services of Colonel W. T. Hughes, Officiating Commandant of the Central India Horse, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

—
No. 73.

LEAVE.—Mr. J. D. Gordon, C. S. I., Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 13th instant.

—
No. 75.

Dr. D. Wright, Residency Surgeon at Nipal, is granted preparatory leave of absence for one month from the 1st March next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

—
No. 78.

Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Willoughby Osborne, C. B., Political Agent in Bhopal, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, during which period Lieutenant Colonel R. Ouseley, Officiating Commandant of the Bhopal Battalion, will have charge of the Bhopal Agency in addition to his own duties.

—
No. 80.

APPOINTMENTS.—Lieutenant F. H. T. G. Cumming, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the Cudoor District, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the Shimoga District, *vice* Major H. M. Elliott, absent on furlough.

Captain E. F. H. Armstrong, Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the Cudoor District, *vice* Lieutenant Cumming.

—
No. 82.

The following acting appointments in the 1st and 2nd Grades of Deputy Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents in the Mysore Commission, are sanctioned, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their names:—

To act as 1st Grade Deputy Superintendent at Mysore, vice Major T. M. McHutchin, on furlough.

Mr. L. Ricketts, 1st Judge of the Small Cause Court of Bangalore, from 16th October 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent at Hassan, vice Major A. J. Bruce, on furlough.

Captain W. Hill, 3rd Grade Deputy Superintendent, from 1st July 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent at Toomkoor, vice Captain T. G. Clarke, on leave, and subsequently on other duty.

Captain C. J. Pearse, 3rd Grade Deputy Superintendent, from 12th September 1868.

To act as 1st Grade Assistant, vice Captain H. G. Thomson, on leave to Europe.

Captain A. W. C. Lindsay, 2nd Grade Assistant, from 1st July to 11th September 1868.

Captain E. F. H. Armstrong, 2nd Grade Assistant, from 18th September to 29th October 1868.

Lieutenant E. P. Maltby, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 30th November 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Captain H. E. Motet, on leave to Europe.

Lieutenant E. P. Maltby, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 1st July to 29th November 1868—

Mr. H. W. Wellesley, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 30th November 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Captain A. W. C. Lindsay, on other duty.

Captain C. S. Blair, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 1st July 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Mr. Krishna Row, on other duty.

Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 1st July 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Captain A. G. D. Logan, on leave to Europe.

Captain H. F. DeLousada, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 1st July 1868, but to continue to do duty as Assistant Superintendent in Coorg.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Captain C. A. Benson, on other duty.

Lieutenant H. M. S. Magrath, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 8th October 1868.

To act as 2nd Grade Assistant, vice Captain E. F. H. Armstrong, on other duty.

Mr. Venkut Rao, 3rd Grade Assistant, from 18th September 1868.

—
No. 84.

APPOINTMENT.—Major Hastings Fraser, of the Madras Staff Corps, to be Military Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, *vice* Colonel Briggs, promoted to the rank of Major General.

—
No. 88.

PROMOTIONS.—The following temporary promotions in the British Burmah Commission are sanctioned by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council with effect from the dates specified:—

To be Officiating Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Grade.

Mr. C. J. F. S. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, from 1st July 1868.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Mr. A. Hough, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant M. Furlong, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, from 15th October 1868.

Telegraph.*The 12th January 1869.*

No. 40.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain J. Eckford, Officiating Superintendent and Store-keeper in the Telegraph Department, to be a Member of the Committee appointed to make experiments with Torpedoes in the work-shops of that Department.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.

allowed privilege leave for three months from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 11th January 1869.

No. 251.

Mr. R. B. Chapman is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department during the absence of Mr. E. H. Lushington on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 12th January 1869.

No. 327.

Mr. G. W. Macleod, Officiating Examiner of Claims, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 13th January 1869.

No. 372.

Mr. W. H. McGowan received charge of the Office of Post Master of Calcutta from Mr. H. N. P. Grant on the forenoon of the 6th November 1868.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.***Fort William, the 9th January 1869.*

No. 232.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. R. W. Mathews on the 16th ultimo takes effect from the 15th idem.

No. 242.

Mr. E. H. Lushington, Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, is

• *The 14th January 1869.*

No. 380.

Statement of the Amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the Amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

Date.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Dec. 1868.	Calcutta	4,14,38,410	1,40,110	4,12,98,300	1,55,20,167	41,61,718	1,47,495	1,95,40,350	3,93,69,730
"	Madras	57,79,310	26,450	57,52,860	15,77,586	...	...	27,28,404	43,05,990
"	Bombay	4,17,36,740	10,900	4,17,25,840	2,26,77,319	38,00,000	...	1,37,52,961	4,02,30,380
"	Allahabad	49,21,860	14,57,340	34,64,520	37,28,559	...	...	11,03,291	49,31,850
"	Lahore	33,26,970	6,10,130	27,16,840	25,76,839	...	...	7,00,037	32,76,870
"	Calcutt	10,63,020	73,980	10,09,040	9,82,961	...	...	1,00,059	10,63,020
"	Trichinopoly	14,68,220	11,75,330	2,92,890	13,41,711	...	...	1,00,059	14,41,770
"	Vizagapatam	7,91,490	2,24,010	5,67,480	6,91,401	...	...	1,00,059	7,91,490
"	Nagpore	38,89,490	9,090	38,80,400	38,39,808	...	...	5,47,902	38,87,710
"	Kurrachee	37,04,140	14,97,440	22,06,700	31,94,844	...	...	5,00,106	36,94,960
"	Akola	84,830	1,210	83,620	84,830	...	...	...	84,830
	TOTAL	10,62,24,380	52,25,920	10,29,98,460	5,57,16,019	79,61,718	1,47,495	3,91,73,228	10,29,98,460

CALCUTTA;
COMM. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 8th January 1869.

No. 383.

Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the
31st December 1868.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS.	For 1868-69.	
	Date of Receipt.	Up to what Month.
Accountant General, Bengal	7th Dec.	Oct. 1868*
Ditto, Madras	10th "	Ditto
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces	14th "	Ditto
Accountant General, Bombay	17th "	Ditto
Ditto, British Burmah	21st "	Ditto
Ditto, Punjab	21st "	Ditto
Ditto, N. W. Provinces (for Oude)	29th "	Ditto
Ditto, N. W. Provinces (for N. W. Provinces)	29th "	Ditto
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	31st "	Sept. 1868
Public Works Department	29th "	Aug. 1868†
Military Department	31st "	Ditto

* Account for November 1868 received on 5th instant.

† Ditto for September ditto ditto.

The 15th January 1869.

No. 386.

In continuation of Notification No. 3796, dated the 23rd December 1868, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of November last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	NOVEMBER 1866.	NOVEMBER 1867.	NOVEMBER 1868.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India ...	84,04,759	1,08,28,925	33,41,399
Bengal ...	91,55,264	1,37,86,468	1,24,81,273
British Burmah ...	18,48,184	24,58,940	26,76,710
North-Western Provinces ...	1,60,48,185	1,64,37,655	1,31,86,508
Oudh ...	29,78,768	32,72,505	34,41,596
Punjab ...	81,30,864	83,57,661	69,53,166
Bombay ...	1,36,26,348	1,73,16,227	95,65,541
Central Provinces ...	36,75,508	44,28,307	38,56,550
Madras ...	1,44,03,083	1,84,12,048	1,60,19,659
Berars ...	7,82,70,963 33,47,331	9,52,98,736 *	7,15,22,402 *
TOTAL ...	8,16,18,294		

* The Cash Balance of the Berars is omitted; their Revenues and Charges being excluded from those of the Government of India from April 1867.

No. 388.

Mr. R. B. Chapman, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, to be a Director of the Bank of Bengal, vice Mr. E. H. Lushington, proceeding on leave.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th January 1869.

No. 34 of 1869.—With the view of preventing the inconvenience which frequently results from the irregular manner in which applications for furlough to Europe from Officers serving under the several Local Governments and Administrations are submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, and from their being unaccompanied by the statements of service and certificates required by the regulations, the following rules are published for the guidance of all concerned.

2. The Local Government or Administration, or Department, under which the Officer is serving will forward the application in duplicate for furlough to Europe on private affairs to the Adjutant General for submission to the Government of India in the Military Department, and on sanction being accorded, an intimation to that effect, or an extract General Order, will be sent by the Military Department to the Local Government, or Government Department, which will then grant the usual preparatory leave to the port of embarkation. Officers serving out of their own Presidencies will submit their applications for furlough on private affairs to the Government of their own Presidency, through the Government or Administration under which they may be serving.

3. Officers are recommended not to defer submitting their applications to the last moment, as they are on no account to be permitted to leave their stations until they have been officially informed that the furlough has been sanctioned.

4. Care is to be taken that applications are accompanied by the prescribed documents, in duplicate, as specified below:—

I. A certificate of no-demands from the Presidency Pay Master, countersigned by the Military Accountant, or by a guarantee from some respectable person or agent. Officers should, as early as possible, apply to the Presidency Pay Master for the necessary "no-demand" certificate, countersigned by the proper authorities, at the same time furnishing that Officer with a similar certificate from the Pay Master by whom they were last paid, without which the Presidency Pay Master cannot grant his no-demand certificate.

The following is the form of guarantee required in lieu of a no-demand certificate:—

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

SIR,—In lieu of the prescribed no-demand certificate, I (or we) hold myself (or ourselves) responsible to the Government for any public demand or demands that may arise against (name and corps) in the event of his being permitted to proceed to (place of leave or furlough).

I (or we have, &c.)

Signature.

(Place and date)

In the case of an Officer serving in the Public Works Department, the no-demand certificate will be furnished by the Public Works Controller of Accounts of the province in which he may be serving. G. G. O. No. 891, dated 24th October 1866.

In addition to the no-demand certificate, an Officer in Civil or Political employ must produce an acquittance from the Civil Branch of the Office of Account of the Presidency, or Local Government under which he may be serving, or to which he may be responsible.

II. A Statement of leave since entering the service—and Statements of service—in the subjoined forms A, B, C, D (to be prepared by the applicant himself).

A.*

APPLICATION FOR FURLOUGH.

To the Adjutant General, Head Quarters, Simla.

SIR,—I have the honor to request you will submit this my application to Government for permission to proceed to England *via* Calcutta [or Bombay, as the case may be] on private affairs for (period) under the rules of 18—.

2. The prescribed no-demand certificate (or guarantee as the case may be) and statement of service are enclosed.

I have, &c.,

Station and date.

B.*

Statement of Leave granted to ——— since entering the service on the ——— 18—.

Statement of Leave granted to ——— since his admission into the service on ———.

To where.	From	To	Authority.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Leave in India on private affairs ...						
Leave in India on medical certificate ...						
Leave in England on private affairs ...						
Leave in England on medical certificate ...						
TOTAL ...						

Station and date.

Signature of Applicant.

C.

Statement of Service of ——— of the ——— Regiment ———.

Services in the Field.

Served with the Army of the Sutlej in 1846.

Present at the actions of ———.

Wounded dangerously ———.

Medal and clasp ———.

Mentioned in the Despatch of ——— who commanded the ——— Division ———.

* To be prepared on a full sheet of foolscap—the application on the 1st page, 2nd page blank.—Statement of leave on 3rd page.

Brigade, or as the case may be published in General Orders (date) ———.

Served in the capacity of ——— in the Force under ——— in the ——— Campaigns * (date) ———.

Brought to notice of the Commander-in-Chief in the Despatch of ——— General Orders (date) ———.

Received the thanks of Government. Government General Order No. ——— date ———.

Promoted to rank of ——— by Brevet for service in the ——— Campaigns.

Served as ——— with the Expedition to ——— in the year ———.

Accompanied the Force under ——— from (date) ——— to (date) ——— in the capacity of ——— in the ——— Campaign.

Received the Order of the Bath ——— (Civil or Military).

(N. B.—In the case of Officers who have not seen service in the field, "No Field Service" is to be written under this head).

D.

Nature of employment during service.

Joined the ——— Regiment ——— date ———.

Appointed Adjutant (date) ———.

Continued in Regimental employment until date ———.

Proceeded to England with Invalids and discharged Soldiers (date) ———.

Returned (date) ———.

Appointed Brigade Major at Umballah (date of General Order) ——— and held this appointment until date ———.

Vacated Staff appointment (to be specified) on promotion to the rank of ———.

Regimentally ———.

Return to Corps ———.

Succeeded to Command of Regiment (date) ——— and retained Command until (date) ———.

Appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab (date of order) ———.

Employed on special duty (to be specified).

N. B.—When an Officer may not have held any appointment during his service, a Statement to this effect to be recorded.

Declaration whether Conduct has ever been the subject of a Court Martial or Court of Inquiry.

The conduct of Captain G. ——— has never been the subject of a Court Martial or Court of Inquiry.

Lieutenant N. ——— was tried by Court Martial in (date) ———. Charge, Finding, and Sentence published in General Orders.

The conduct of Captain H. ——— was submitted to the investigation of a Court of Inquiry in the year (date) ———.

Subject of enquiry and result to be specified.

III. A declaration on honor, in the case of Officers proceeding to England on urgent private affairs, and who are not entitled to regular furlough as required by para. 3,* Section XXXVI of the Military Regulations.

5. As regards Officers proceeding to England on account of ill health, the existing rules remain unaltered.

6. Preparatory leave in the case of Officers proceeding on medical certificate will be granted, as hitherto, by Local Governments and Administrations in anticipation of the applicant appearing before the Medical Board of the Presidency at which he may embark, and in the case of Officers proceeding by Bombay or Madras, furlough on medical certificate will be granted by the Governments of those Presidencies in the local Gazette, subject to confirmation by the Government of India.

7. Officers proceeding *via* Calcutta are required to submit their applications to the Assistant Adjutant General, Presidency Division, for submission to the Military Department at Calcutta.

8. The following papers must be submitted with these applications, *viz.* :—

Certificate of the Presidency† Medical Board.

Statement of service as above.

Certificate required of Officers in charge of cash or stores by G. G. O. No. 755 of 1860 in accordance with the form below :—

“Certified that as far as can be ascertained, after careful examination, nothing irregular nor any known demands against—

remain unadjusted in his office.”

Signature of the relieving officer.

Place

Date

Officers in *Civil employ* will obtain this certificate from the Accountant General of the Province in which they may be serving, and not from the relieving officer. G. G. O. No. 992, dated 22nd October 1868.

N. B.—Officers employed in the Public Works Department will have to submit certificate from the Public Works Controller of the Province in which they may be serving, that “so far as is known there is nothing objectionable in their accounts.”

9. Officers arriving at Calcutta, on their way to England, either on furlough on private affairs, or medical certificate, are required to report themselves to the Assistant Adjutant General in Fort William, from whom they will obtain all necessary information for their guidance; and similar reports

* Para. 3, Section XXXVI of the Military Regulations.

An Officer desirous of proceeding to Europe on emergent private affairs who may have already enjoyed the authorized furlough, or who * * * * *

* * * is not entitled to such indulgence, will transmit with his application a succinct detail on honor of the circumstances which induce him to apply.

† Or Board presided over by an Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service.

will, of course, be made to the proper functionaries at Madras and Bombay by Officers embarking at those Presidencies.

No. 35 of 1869.—The leave of absence to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough for 20 months, granted to Assistant Surgeon H. Clark, M. D., in medical charge of the Buxar and Kurruntadhee Studs, in Government General Order No. 1164 of the 9th ultimo, is to be held to have effect from the 6th January to the 6th February 1869, instead of the dates previously notified.

No. 36 of 1869.—The services of Surgeon Major J. White, M. D., Garrison Surgeon, Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 37 of 1869.—The under-mentioned men belonging to the late Heavy Battery attached to No. 3 Battery, 24th Brigade, Royal Artillery, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on Rs. 4 per mensem each :—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
<i>Ordnance Bullock Drivers.</i>			
Jemadar	Bhoodoo	Jemadar	Allahabad.
Sirdar	Issrie	Sirdar	Ditto.
"	Shaik Jummon	"	Ditto.
"	Shaik Hinghan	"	Presidency.
"	Budge Ringee	"	Allahabad.
"	Davie	"	Ditto.
1st Class Driver	Curreen Khan	1st Class Driver	Presidency.
"	Ghassie Khan	"	Ditto.
"	Rampersaud	"	Allahabad.
"	Shaik Jan Mahomed	"	Presidency.
"	Koohar	"	Allahabad.
"	Teekah	"	Ditto.
"	Poolchund	"	Presidency.
"	Teekith	"	Allahabad.
"	Gunnace	"	Presidency.
"	Nunkoo 1st	"	Ditto.
"	Nunha	"	Umballah.
"	Golab	"	Allahabad.
"	Ghaum Saum	"	Ditto.
"	Bhyroo	"	Ditto.
"	Jhowiall	"	Ditto.
"	Parrusraum	"	Umballah.
"	Buctower Ram	"	Allahabad.
"	Hamraj	"	Presidency.
"	Jewrowan	"	Allahabad.
"	Banee Sing	"	Ditto.
"	Buctower	"	Ditto.
2nd Class Driver	Sungraum Sing	2nd Class Driver	Ditto.

No. 38 of 1869.—Brigadier General A. T. Wilde, C. B., C. S. I., Commandant of the Punjab Frontier Force, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th instant to the 31st March 1869, to visit Madras on private affairs.

No. 39 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel

W. T. Hughes, Commandant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, and Officiating Commandant, Central India Horse, to officiate as Commandant of the Punjab Frontier Force, with the temporary rank of Brigadier General, during the absence on leave of Brigadier General A. T. Wilde, C. B., C. S. I., or until further orders.

No. 40 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery.

Lieutenant J. A. Kelso, Officiating Subaltern, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain Henchy, or until further orders.

No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery.

Lieutenant E. F. Cambier, Subaltern, No. 4 Battery, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Major Biden, or until further orders.

3rd Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. S. Stewart, Squadron Subaltern (on leave to Europe), to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant C. J. O. FitzGerald, appointed 2nd in Command of the Corps.

Captain T. H. Way, Madras Staff Corps, Wing Subaltern, 4th Infantry, and Officiating as Squadron Subaltern and Adjutant, 3rd Cavalry, to be Squadron Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant Stewart.

The 12th January 1869.

No. 41 of 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Government General Orders No. 454 of the 27th May, and No. 869 of the 7th November 1864, to all Native Local Troops, and likewise to all permanent Military Establishments, Departmental as well as Regimental, who are in receipt of less than ten Rupees per mensem, and to sanction compensation for dearness of provisions being passed to the Local Troops at the scale laid down for 1st class or Fightingmen, and to the public Establishments at the 2nd class or followers' rate, whenever the aggregate cost of their respective rations exceeds the assigned amounts.

No. 42 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant P. W. Smith, Quarter Master, 5th Infantry, to officiate as Adjutant, during the absence on sick leave of Lieutenant C. K. Mackinnon, or until further orders.

The 14th January 1869.

No. 43 of 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Officers to form a Committee to consider and report on certain proposals connected with the subject of Army Hospital Equip-

ments for India and of the best mode of conveying sick and wounded men on field service:—

President:

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals W. Munro, M. D., C. B., of Her Majesty's British Service.

Members:

Major C. C. Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps, and

An Engineer Officer to be nominated by the Public Works Department.

No. 44 of 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel George Harper Saxton, Madras Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 11th January 1869, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 45 of 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel William Scott Simpson, Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 11th January 1869, under the operation of Government General Order No. 632, 4th August 1864, para. 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 46 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain from the dates specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Reymond Hervey	} 4th Jan. 1869.
de Montmorency ...	
Lieutenant Arthur Battye	} 6th Jan. 1869.
Lieutenant Thomas Dayrell ...	

No. 47 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Lieutenant E. E. Gibson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 1257 of 1868	} Meinam, 4th January 1869.
...	

No. 48 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Lieutenant Charles Kenneth Mackinnon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 3rd Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force	} For two years' under the Regulations of 1868.
...	

No. 49 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Captain A. E. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Bengal	} Date of arrival at Fort William. 7th January 1869.
...	

No. 50 of 1869.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 2, dated 4th January 1869.—Confirming the Regimental order issued to the 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, dated the 28th December 1868, directing Major E. Hill, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant; Captain H. C. Onslow, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command; and Lieutenant R. Ottley, Squadron Subaltern, to officiate in addition as Adjutant, until the arrival of Captain A. A. Johnson, appointed Commandant of the Corps, or until further orders.

No. 51 of 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 433, dated 8th December 1868, is published for general information:—

MILITARY.

INDIA OFFICE;

No. 433. London, 8th December 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your letter, dated the 24th of October last, No. 413, submitting the question whether service for the extra pension of £350 in the case of Inspectors General of Hospitals, or £250 in that of Deputy Inspectors General, should commence from the date of the Officer's appointment to that grade, or from the date of his taking up the duties of the appointment.

2. With the view of rendering the periods regulating the tenure of office and the claim to extra pension identical, you recommend that the service should be held as commencing from the date of appointment, if the Officer be in India, or, if otherwise, from the date of his arrival in India; and that the full consolidated pay of the appointment should commence, for an Inspector General, from the date of his entering the Presidency, if he be not already within it, and for a Deputy Inspector General, from the date of his entering the circle.

3. Her Majesty's Government approve of these recommendations being adopted as a general rule; but it is not their intention thereby to alter the decision laid down in my Despatch, dated the 24th of May 1867, No. 144, which limited the tenure of office, in the case of an Inspector or Deputy Inspector General who has been officiating as such on full pay prior to his permanent appointment, to five years from the date of the commencement of such officiating service. In this case, the five years qualifying for extra pension should commence at the same time.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 52 of 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 437, dated 8th December 1868, is published for general information:—

MILITARY.

INDIA OFFICE;

No. 437. London, 8th December 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have received and considered in Council your Excellency's letter No. 419 of the 31st October 1868.

2. I still am of opinion that Officers of the Indian Medical Service, on first appointment, should only come into receipt of Indian pay and allowances from date of arrival within the limits of the Presidency to which they have been gazetted, but whenever they may be provided with passages on board Her Majesty's Indian troop ships, they will be considered as entitled to Indian pay and allowances on landing at Bombay.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 53 of 1869.—The services of Surgeon A. K. Reed, officiating in medical charge of the 7th Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal as a temporary arrangement.

No. 54 of 1869.—Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Ensign William Pritchard, Store-keeper, Army Clothing Agency, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissary.

The 15th January 1869.

No. 55 of 1869.—The services of Captain F. H. Hood, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 56 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Colonel Brooke Boyd, of Infantry.	} For three years, under the Regulations of 1796.
-----------------------------------	---

Major William Munnings Lees, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.	} For one year, under the Regulations of 1868.
--	--

Major Edward Ham Langmore, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment Native Infantry.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
--	--

Major Calvert Daw Stanley Clarke, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 43rd (Assam) Light Infantry.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.
--	---

Major Patrick Maxwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
--	--

Captain William Christopher Chowne, of the late 12th Native Infantry, Wing Officer, 6th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
--	--

2nd Captain Charles Henry Luard, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Consulting Engineer, Railway Department, Bengal.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
--	--

Surgeon George Farrell, of the Medical Department.	} For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
--	--

Lieutenant Donald Darroch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry (Pioneers). } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Montague J. King-Harman, of the Royal Artillery, 2nd Subaltern, Peshawar Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking after the 10th February 1869.

Lieutenant Edward Gilbert Clayton, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Department of Public Works, Superintendent of Park and Field Train, Sappers and Miners. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 57 of 1869.—Captain E. Tierney, Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 1st February 1869, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 58 of 1869.—Major George Delane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the Viceroy's Body Guard, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 1st instant, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs, under the rules of 1868.

No. 59 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant E. H. Steel, of the Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 60 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Bendyshe Walton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Store-keeper, Calcutta. } For 20 months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major Alexander Paterson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaon) Regiment. } For 1 year, under the Regulations of 1868.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Port William, the 9th January 1869.

No. 8.

ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 324 of the 9th December 1868, for "Mr. H. Palmer," read "Mr. C. G. Palmer."

No. 9.

Mr. Charles James Bird is brought on the strength of the Public Works Establishment as a

3rd Grade Overseer, and posted to Mysore, from the date he joined his appointment.

The 11th January 1869.

No. 10.

Sergeant J. Sharp, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Rajpootana.

No. 11.

Mr. J. Bryan is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Overseer of the 2nd Grade, and posted to British Burmah, with effect from the 1st January 1869.

No. 12.

Private J. Parrott, of the Unattached List, Overseer, 1st Grade, in British Burmah, is remanded to military duty.

No. 13.

The appointment of Sergeant F. Robinson, of the Unattached List of Madras (Quarter Master Sergeant, 1st Native Infantry), to the Public Works Department, Central Provinces, as an Overseer of the 1st Grade (Notification No. 329, dated 15th December 1868), is cancelled.

The 12th January 1869.

No. 14.

Lance Corporal C. Walker, of the 96th Foot, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Rajpootana.

The 14th January 1869.

No. 15.

Mr. J. Sutton is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 3rd Grade, and posted to British Burmah.

Revenue—Forests.

The 8th January 1869.

No. 1 F.

The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, on probation, with effect from the dates of joining their appointments, and are posted to the Provinces marked opposite their names:—

Mr. M. L. Nightingale	...	To British Bur-
" A. P. Aylmer	...	Burmah.
Mr. H. B. Condon	...	To the Central
" W. F. Seale	...	Provinces.
Mr. E. Forrest	...	To Oudh.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from Out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been pre-paid.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100 ...	...	1	2	0
" 50 ...	...	0	10	0
" 25 ...	...	0	6	0
" 12 ...	...	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, see Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be one rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two rupees, a message of 20 words will be three rupees, a message of 30 words will be five rupees, and so on.

A charge of one rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification, dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, Col., R.E.,
Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1869.

Referring to the Regulations respecting the correspondence of Commissioned Officers of the Army conveyed to or from the United Kingdom by British Packet, published under dates the 5th August and 30th November 1868, it is hereby notified for general information that the definition of the term "Civil Employ" given in paragraph 4 of the Notice of 5th August has been superseded by a ruling of the Government of India, in the Military Department, whereby Officers of the following classes are declared to be entitled to the privileged rates, viz.:—

- (1).—Officers serving with Regiments or Corps, whether under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief or Civil Governments, as well as Officers on the staff of those Forces.
- (2).—Officers serving in Departments under the Commander-in-Chief, as well as those serving in the following Departments, which are under the Government of India and the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

Ordinance. Army Commissariat. Military Account. Clothing.

Stud. Medical, except Medical Officers holding Civil charges.

- (3).—Personal Staff Officers, whether of a Military or Civil functionary.

2. The following clause has been added to paragraph 3 of the same Rules, viz.:—

"A Commanding Officer or Head of a Department when sending a letter is recommended to sign it twice, i. e., once as sender and again (cross ways) as Commanding Officer or Head of a Department. Where it may be quite clear from the address that the Officer who signs it is both the sender and the Commanding Officer or Head of Department, no surcharge will be made, but it is safer for the Officer in all cases to sign it twice as above recommended, so as to leave nothing to conjecture."

A. M. MONTEATH,
Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 8th January 1869.

No. 260.

Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Candia* will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 18th instant, at 6 p. m.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez or Europe, or places *via* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *via* Bombay.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 16, 1869.

The 14th January 1869.

No. 265.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 19th January 1869.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 18th.

3. There will be no Express.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 6 p. m. precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully prepaid and bearing extra Postage Stamp (2) annas on each cover will be received up to 6.30 p. m., or bearing an extra Postage Stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 7 p. m., and a to 8.30 p. m., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghaut.

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jan. 4th, 1869 ... ..	...	1,86,430	3,92,250	5,32,838	41,61,717
" 5th, "	3,962	2,39,800	1,71,045	5,33,042	43,61,717
" 6th, " ... ..	...	1,74,351	4,370	2,11,980	48,61,717
" 7th, " ... ..	...	...	...	1,23,129	49,61,717
" 8th, "	7,10,469	...	7,12,317	1,34,865	45,61,717
" 9th, "	15,13,878	...	2,26,195	1,39,373	45,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 11th January 1869. }

H. HYDE, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification,
No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) thrice at least in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and once in the Gazette of India.”

Lost.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. ^A05192 for Rs. 50.

” ^A18338 ” 20.

AGNES TWAFFIN.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. ^A10817 for Rs. 100.

G. F. KELLNER & Co.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. ^A97228 for Rs. 20.

RICKHO LALL.

Right half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. ^A00962 for Rs. 50.

NOBIN CHUNDER CHOWPOTER.

In transit right half of the following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. ^A02466 for Rs. 100.

DABEE PERSHAD.

In transit by Post the half of the following Currency Note:—

No. ^A92118 for Rs. 10.

JOYNARAIN.

The following Currency Note:—

No. ^A20364 for Rs. 100.

BOSUNTO COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Offices, Calcutta and Allahabad:—

No. ^A29161* for Rs. 100.

” ^A80282* ” 10.

” ^A91162† ” 10.

” ^A91168† ” 10.

” ^A91169† ” 10.

” ^A63727† ” 20.

” ^A91806† ” 100.

A. G. CHATER.

* Of the Calcutta Circle.
† Of the Allahabad Circle.

Right half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. ^A03616 for Rs. 10.

RAM NARAIN BANERJEE.

At Wurdah, Central Provinces, left half of the following Currency Note of the Bombay Circle:—

No. ^C46536 for Rs. 20.

J. J. CARRY.

Payment of the Currency Note No. ^A07816 for Rs. 50 has been stopped, one-half of which is in the hands of the owner, Dr. B. Evers.

J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.

following Currency Notes—intimation given to the Currency Office, Cal-

No. $\frac{A}{10}28753^*$ for Rs. 20.
 „ $\frac{A}{10}06218^+$ „ 20.
 „ $\frac{A}{10}9896^+$ „ 20.
 „ $\frac{A}{10}98996^*$ „ 20.

BROJONATH DUTT.

* Right halves.
 + Left halves.

Half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{50}17975$ for Rs. 100.
 „ $\frac{A}{50}66771$ „ 20.
 „ $\frac{A}{50}44999$ „ 20.

RUSSICK LALL COOAR.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}60580$ for Rs. 500.

W. C. & J. C. BONNERJEE.

In transit by Post from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}91165$ for Rs. 100.

W. F. POWNES.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}09432$ for Rs. 100.

A. B. V. WEBB.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{10}36289$ for Rs. 1,000.

MIRZAMULL MOOLCHAND.

The following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}77620$ for Rs. 500.

RAM SETTY.

Stolen.

The following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}95460$ for Rs. 100.

J. M. PEARS.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{25}42136$ for Rs. 100.

„ $\frac{A}{25}59337$ „ 100.

MOTHOOR MOHUN BHADOORY.

Mutilated.

The following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{10}26773$ for Rs. 50.

NUNDOLALL SETT.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers—intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{10}46148$ } one Note for Rs. 10.
 „ $\frac{A}{10}46149$ }

SURUP SOOKH LALL.

Application has been made for payment of the following Currency Note with different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{25}62089$ } one Note for Rs. 20.
 2nd „ $\frac{A}{25}62086$ }

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

RANKEN & Co.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers—intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{25}56489$ } one Note for Rs. 10.
 2nd „ $\frac{A}{25}56607$ }

KEDAR NAUTH MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit to Umballah by Post the lower half of a Government Promissory Note No. $\frac{011129}{010413}$ for Rs. 500 of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1859-60, standing in the name of A. A. A. Greenway, but which half bore no endorsement.

ROBERTSON & HARRISS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, the 18th instant, on account of the Hindoo festival "Sroopun-chomy," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTREY,

Offg. Secy. and Treasurer

CALCUTTA,
 The 8th January 1869.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

The Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 30th January 1869, at 3 p. m., to receive the report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,

GEO. W. KELLNER,

Secretary

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
 The 7th December 1868.

Military Transport Train.

23. List of stages, Dāk Bungalows, &c., between Nagpore and Jubbulpore, for the of Post Office on the line and Officers in charge of Troops.

N. B.—It is requested the Troops will not ill use the Drivers or interfere with the greasing, examining, &c., while in transit. Complaints against road establishment should be entered on the reverse and sent to the Mail Su, Jubbulpore.

No.	STAGES.	MILES (OLD).	Dāk BUNGALOW.	MILES (OLD).	JURISDICTION.	REMARKS.
1	Nagpore ...	...	(2) Hotels (no Dāk Bungalow)	...	Deputy Commissioner, Nagpore.	
2	Khyry ...	7				
3	Rameshur ...	12	Kamptee ...	10		10th Mile—Kamptee Post Office, shops, Doctor, Cross Kunhan River 11th Mile.
4	Doongree ...	18				
5	Kandry ...	24	Munsur ...	22		From Munsur the road becomes hilly with jungle in the neighbourhood.
6	Chorbowlly ...	30				
7	Deolapar ...	37	Deolapar (CAMP)	37		
8	Moul Fata ...	43			Deputy Commissioner, Seonee.	
9	Puchdar ...	49				
10	Korai ...	55	Korai ...	56		Change and greasing stage, ascend Korai Pass 800 feet (extra Bullocks for this pass).
11	Rookur ...	60				
12	Suktalao ...	66	*			
13	Nandoora ...	72				Change and greasing stage, Civil Station Doctor, Post Office, shop.
14	Seonee ...	78	Seonee (CAMP) ...	78		
15	Nugjer ...	84			Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.	
16	Sonadungree ...	90				
17	Sadik Seonee ...	96	Chupara ...	99		Gooniee Pass ascend 102nd Mile, Guneshgunge Pass ascend 110th Mile. At these steep Passes Troops should dismount and aid carts up hill as much as possible.
18	Amha Nulla ...	102				Change and greasing stage.
19	Kooia (or Guneshgunge) ...	107	(CAMP) ...	...	
20	Morai ...	113	Lucknadowan ...	114		
21	Gurda Nulla ...	119				
22	Shere River ...	124			Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.	
23	Doomah ...	129	Doomah ...	129		Descend Silwa Pass 138th mile (extra Bullocks for this Pass).
24	Bunjaree ...	135				
25	Hoolkee ...	140	(CAMP) ...	...	
26	Hanowtha Nulla ...	146				
27	Nigree ...	152	Barghee ...	150		Cross Nerbudda River 158th mile; (here and at Kunhan River) boats ply when river is not fordable; tristle, bridges now.
28	Nerbudda ...	158				
29	Jubbulpore ...	164	3 Hotels (no Dāk Bungalow, Palmer's near the CAMP recommended).			

NAGPORE,
The 5th December 1868.

F. J. JORDAN,
Offg. Chief Inspector, Post Offices,
Central Provinces.

Price 5 Rupees.
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F. J. JORDAN,

Offg. Chief Insp. of Post Offices, C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 5th January 1869. }

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1869.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th January 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks.

No. 1 of 1869.

A Bill to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance in Court of prisoners and for service of process upon them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869."

2. No part of this Act other than section thirteen shall take effect within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

II.—Bringing up prisoners.

3. Any Court may, in its discretion, if it appear that the testimony of any prisoner confined in any jail is material in any matter depending in such Court, make an order in the form in schedule A to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

4. Any Court before which a charge of any offence against any such prisoner is made or pending, may make an order in the form in schedule B to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

5. Whenever such matter or charge is pending Court and Court of Session to countersign orders. or made in any Court subordinate to a District Court or to a Court of Session, or in any Court of Small Causes, no order under this Act shall be issued until the same shall have been submitted to, and countersigned by, the Judge of such District Court or Court of Session, or the Judge of the District Court of the District within which such Court of Small Causes may be situate; and such Judge may, after having heard the grounds upon which application is made for the order, decline to countersign the same.

6. Where any prisoner for whose attendance Order to be transmitted through District Court. an order under this Act may be made, is confined within the jurisdiction of any District Court other than the Court by the Judge of which such order shall have been made or countersigned, the order shall be transmitted by the Court by which it shall have been made or countersigned to the District Court within whose jurisdiction the prisoner is confined, and such last-mentioned Court shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the jail in which such prisoner is confined.

7. Upon delivery of any order under this Act to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner named therein is confined, such officer shall cause the prisoner to be taken to the Court from which the order has been issued, so as to be present in such Court at the time in such order mentioned.

8. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that any prisoner or any class of prisoners shall not be removed from the jail in which he or they may be confined; and thereupon, and so long as such notification remains in force, the other provisions of this Act shall not apply to such prisoner or class of prisoners.

The Local Government may cancel any notification made under this section.

9. Where any prisoner mentioned in any order made under sections 3 and 4 appears to be from sickness or other infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined shall apply to the Magistrate of the District in which

such jail is situate, and if such Magistrate shall by writing under his hand declare himself to be of opinion that such prisoner is from infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer may abstain from obeying such order, and shall in such case send to the Court from which the order has been issued a statement of his reasons for not obeying the same.

10. No order under this Act for the removal of a prisoner for the purpose of giving evidence in a civil matter, shall be made by any Court other than a High Court if such prisoner be confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place in which his evidence is required. In such case the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a commission under the next following section.

All the provisions herein contained relating to the removal of prisoners shall apply to orders made under this section.

III.—Commissions.

11. Whenever it shall appear to any Court that the evidence of a prisoner, who for any of the causes mentioned in sections 8, 9, and 10 cannot be brought up before it, is material in any matter depending before such Court, the Court may, if it think fit, issue a Commission under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of such prisoner in the jail in which he is confined.

12. Every such commission shall be directed to the District Court of the District wherein the jail in which such prisoner is confined is situate, and such Court shall commit the execution thereof to the officer in charge of such jail or to such other person as the Court thinks fit.

13. In any case in which a commission might have been issued, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, for the examination of a prisoner confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place where his evidence is required, the judge of the Court in which the evidence is so required may, if he think it expedient that the prisoner should be removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence in such Court, apply in writing to the High Court, and the High Court may, if it think fit, make an order in the form in the said Schedule A directed to the officer in charge of the jail.

14. No order in any civil matter shall be made by a Court under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained unless and until the amount of the costs and charges of the execution of such order (to be determined by the Court) is deposited in such Court.

Provided that if upon any application for such order it appear to the Court to which the application is made that the applicant has not sufficient means to meet the said costs and charges, the Court may pay the same out of any fund applicable to the contingent expenses of such Court; and every sum so expended may be recovered by Government from any person ordered by the Court to pay the same, as if it were costs

of suit recoverable under the Code of Civil Procedure.

IV.—Service of process on prisoners.

15. When any process directed to any prisoner confined in any jail is issued from any Court, the same may be served by exhibiting to the officer in charge of such jail or prison the original of such process, and by depositing with him a copy thereof, and the officer in charge of such jail shall thereupon endorse upon such process, a certificate signed by him that the prisoner to whom such process is directed is a prisoner in the jail under his charge, and that he had received a copy thereof; and such certificate shall be sufficient notice of the due service of such process.

16. A prisoner removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence shall be deemed to be a witness duly summoned under Act No. VIII of 1859 or Act No. XXV of 1861.

17. Every officer in charge of a jail upon whom any such service as is mentioned in section fifteen may be made, shall, as soon as may be, cause the copy of the process so deposited with him to be shown and explained to the prisoner to whom it is directed, and if the prisoner requests that it be sent to any other person, shall cause the same to be so sent.

V.—Power to make Rules.

18. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the escort of prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required, the amount to be allowed for the costs and charges of such escort, and the guidance of officers in all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

All such rules, alterations and additions shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall from the date of such publication be deemed to have the force of law.

The Local Government may also declare what officers shall, in Districts wherein no Sessions Court is established, perform the duties imposed by this Act on the Judge of a Court of Session.

SCHEDULE A.

Court of
To the officer in charge of the
(State name of Jail)
You are hereby required to have the body of
now a prisoner in under safe and sure
conduct before the at on the
day of next by of the clock in the
forenoon of the same day, there to give testimony in a
cause now depending before and after the
said
shall then and there have given his testimony before
the said
to return him the said
to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.
day of A. B.
(Countersigned) C. D.

SCHEDULE B.

Court of

To the officer in charge of the
(State name of Jail)

You are hereby required to have the body of
now a prisoner in under safe and sure
conduct before the at on the
day of next by of the clock in the
forenoon of the same day, there to answer a charge now
depending before and after such charge shall
have been disposed of to return him the said
to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.

day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C. D.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The existing law contains no provision for the bringing up of prisoners confined in a jail either to give evidence or to answer to a charge of an offence, other than that for which they have been placed in confinement, in any Court situated beyond the local limits of the original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at the several presidency towns. Under the operation of the Code of Civil Procedure the evidence of such prisoners may be obtained by commission, but only when the place of their confinement is distant not less than a hundred miles from the Court in which their evidence is required. The examination of a prisoner as a witness in open Court is in all cases unattainable. Moreover, in the absence of any rules for giving effect to them, the execution of commissions for taking the evidence of prisoners under confinement is attended with some difficulty. Practically, therefore, under the present state of the law, the suitor may be said to be debarred from having a prisoner confined in any jail examined as a witness in his cause, however material the prisoner's evidence may be to the issue of the suit.

Within the Lower Provinces of Bengal, instances of the obstruction to the due administration of justice which has resulted from this imperfect state of the law, have been brought to notice, and at the instance of the High Court at Calcutta remedial legislation has been already undertaken by the Lieutenant Governor's Council.

The facilities for obtaining the evidence of prisoners under confinement which the local legislature aims at providing, are no less needed in other parts of the empire, and general inconvenience and the necessity for separate enactments by each local legislature will be avoided by transferring the proposed legislation to the Council of the Governor General.

In substance the provisions of the Bill differ but little from those of the Bill now before the Bengal Council; the only important addition is the authority which it is proposed to vest in the High Courts of directing the bringing up of prisoners for oral examination when in confinement at any place more than a hundred miles distant from the Court where their evidence is required. This provision has been adopted at the suggestion of the High Court at Calcutta.

F. R. COCKERELL,

CALCUTTA,

The 18th December 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1869.

OUDH ESTATES' ACT, 1869.

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*An Act to define the rights of Taluqdárs and others
in certain estates in Oudh and to regulate the
succession thereto.*

WHEREAS, after the re-occupation of Oudh by
the British Government in
the year 1858, the proprie-
tary right in divers estates in that province was
under certain conditions, conferred by the British
Government upon certain Taluqdárs and others
and whereas doubts may arise as to the nature
of the rights of the said Taluqdárs and others in such
estates, and as to the course of succession thereto
and whereas it is expedient to prevent such doubt
and to regulate such course, and to provide for su-
other matters connected therewith as are herei-
after mentioned; It is hereby enacted as follows:

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Oudh Es-
tates' Act, 1869," and shall
extend only to the estates
hereinafter referred to.

2. In this Act, unless there be something
repugnant in the subject or
context—

"Transfer." "Transfer" means an alie-
nation *inter vivos*;

"Will" means the legal declaration of the in-
tentions of the testator
with respect to his property
by this Act, which he desires to be carried
into effect after his death;

"Codicil" means an instrument made in relation
to a will, and explaining,
adding to its
altering, or making an addi-
tional part of the Will;
It is considered as forming
the

"Signed." "Signed" applies to
affixing of a mark;

"Registered" means registered according to the
provisions of the rules re-
lating to the registration of
assurances for the time being in force in Oudh;

"Minor" means any person who shall not
have completed the age
of eighteen years, and
"Minority." "minority" means the status
of such person;

"Taluqdár" means any person whose name is
entered in the first of the lists
mentioned in section eight;

"Grantee" means any person upon whom the
proprietary right in an estate
has been conferred by a
special grant of the British Government, and
whose name is entered in the fifth or sixth of the
lists mentioned in section eight;

"Estate" means the taluqa or immoveable pro-
perty acquired or held by a
Taluqdár or Grantee in the
manner mentioned in section three, section four,
or section five, or the immoveable property confer-
red by a special grant of the British Government
upon a Grantee;

"Heir" means a person who inherits property
otherwise than as a widow,
under the special provisions
of this Act; and "legatee" means a person to
whom property is bequeath-
ed under the same provi-
sions;

Words expressing relationship denote only legi-
timate relatives, but apply
to children in the womb who
are afterwards born alive.

II.—Rights and liabilities of Taluqdárs and Grantees.

3. Every Taluqdár with whom a summary
settlement of the Govern-
ment revenue was made
between the first day of April
1858 and the tenth day of October 1859,

or to whom, before the passing of this Act and
subsequently to the first day of April 1858 a
taluqdári sanad has been granted,

shall be deemed to have thereby acquired a per-
manent, heritable and transferable right in the
estate comprising the villages and lands named in
the list attached to the agreement or kabúliyat
executed by such Taluqdár when such settlement
was made,

or which may have been or may be decreed to
him by the Court of an officer engaged in making
the first regular settlement of the province of
Oudh, such decree not having been appealed from
within the time limited for appealing against it, or,
if appealed from, having been affirmed,

subject to all the conditions affecting the
Taluqdár contained in the
orders passed by the Gov-
ernor General of India on the
tenth and nineteenth days of October 1859 and
re-published in the first schedule hereto annexed,
and subject also to all the conditions contained
in the sanad under which the estate is held.

4. Every person whose lands the proclama-
tion issued in Oudh in the
month of March 1858 by
order of the Governor Gen-
eral of India specially exempted from confiscation,

and whose names are contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be deemed to possess in the lands for which such person executed a kabūliyat between the first day of April 1858 and the first day of April 1860 the same right and title which he would have possessed thereto if he had acquired the same in the manner mentioned in section three; and he shall be deemed to hold the same subject to all the conditions affecting Taluqdārs which are referred to in the said section, and to be a Taluqdār for all the purposes of this Act.

5. Every Grantee shall possess the same rights and be subject to the same conditions in respect of the estate comprised in his grant as a Taluqdār possesses and is subject to, under section three, in respect of his estate.

6. Nothing in sections three, four, and five, or in the said orders, or in any sanad, shall be deemed to bar a suit for redemption, saving of certain redemption-suits.

(a) where the instrument of mortgage was executed on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844 and fixed no term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, or

(b) where the instrument of mortgage fixed a term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term did not expire before the thirteenth day of February 1856.

7. If a Taluqdār or Grantee, or any heir or legatee of a Taluqdār or Grantee, desire that any elephants, jewels, arms, or other articles of moveable property belonging to him shall devolve along with his estate, he shall take an inventory of such articles. Such inventory shall be signed by him and deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District wherein such estate or the greater part thereof is situate; and thereupon such of the said articles as shall not have been transferred shall (so far as may be possible) be used and enjoyed by the person who, under or by virtue of this Act, is for the time being in actual possession or in receipt of the rents and profits of the said estate or the greater part thereof, otherwise than as mortgagee or lessee.

III.—Lists of Taluqdārs and Grantees.

8. Within six months after the passing of this Act, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, subject to such instructions as he may receive from the Governor General of India in Council, shall cause to be prepared six lists, namely:—

First.—A list of all persons who are to be considered Taluqdārs within the meaning of this Act;

Second.—A list of the Taluqdārs whose estates, according to the custom of the family, on and before the thirteenth day of February 1856, ordinarily devolved upon a single heir;

Third.—A list of the Taluqdārs, not included in the second of such lists, to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government up to the date fixed for the closing of such lists, declaring that the succession

to the estates comprised in such sanad or grants, shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Fourth.—A list of the Taluqdārs to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable;

Fifth.—A list of the Grantees to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government, up to the date fixed for the closing of such list, declaring that the succession to the estates comprised in such sanads or grants shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Sixth.—A list of the Grantees to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable.

9. When the lists mentioned in section eight, shall have been approved by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, they shall be published in the *Gazette of India*. After such publication, the first and second of the said lists shall not, except in the manner provided by section thirty or section thirty-one, as the case may be, be liable to any alteration in respect of any names entered therein.

If, at any time after the publication of the said lists, it appears to the Governor General of India in Council that the name of any person has been wrongly omitted from or wrongly entered in any of the said lists, the said Governor General in Council may order the name to be inserted in the proper list, and such name shall be published in the *Gazette of India* in a supplementary list, and such person shall be treated in all respects as if his name had been from the first inserted in the proper list.

10. No persons shall be considered Taluqdārs or Grantees within the meaning of this Act, other than the persons named in such original or supplementary lists as aforesaid. The Courts shall take judicial notice of the said lists and shall regard them as conclusive evidence that the persons named therein are such Taluqdārs or Grantees.

IV.—Powers of Taluqdārs and Grantees to transfer and bequeath.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to all the conditions under which the estate was conferred by the British Government, every Taluqdār and Grantee, and every heir and legatee of a Taluqdār and Grantee, of sound mind and not a minor, shall be competent to transfer the whole or any portion of his estate, or of his right and interest therein, during his life-time, by sale, exchange, mortgage, lease or gift, and to bequeath by his will to any person the whole or any portion of such estate, right and interest.

A married woman may make a bequest under this Act of any property which she could alienate by her own act during her life.

Persons who are deaf or dumb or blind are not thereby incapacitated for making a transfer or bequest under this Act, if they are able to know what they do by it.

One who is ordinarily insane may make a transfer or bequest under this Act during an interval in which he is of sound mind.

No person can make a transfer or bequest under this Act while he is in such a state of mind, whether from drunkenness, or from illness, or from any other cause, that he does not know what he is doing.

A transfer and a will, or any part of a will, the making of which has been caused by fraud or coercion, or by such importunity as takes away the free agency of the transferor or testator, is void.

12. No transfer or bequest under this Act shall be valid whereby the vesting of the thing transferred or bequeathed may be delayed beyond the life-time of one or more persons living at the decease of the transferee or testator and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the thing transferred or bequeathed is to belong.

13. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give or bequeath his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein, to any person not being either—

(1.)—a person who, under the provisions of this Act, or under the ordinary law to which persons of the donor's or testator's tribe and religion are subject, would have succeeded to such estate or to a portion thereof, or to an interest therein, if such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, had died intestate, or

(2.)—a younger son of the Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, in case the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee appears in the third or the fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight,

except by an instrument of gift or a will, executed and attested not less than three months before the death of the donor or testator, in manner herein provided in the case of a gift or will, as the case may be, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

V.—Transfers and Bequests.

14. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, shall hereafter transfer or bequeath, the whole or any portion of his estate to another Taluqdár or Grantee, or to such younger son as is referred to in section thirteen, clause two, or to a person who would have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transferee or legatee and his heirs and legatees shall have the same rights and powers in regard to the property to which he or they may have become entitled under or by virtue of such transfer or bequest, and shall hold the same subject to the same conditions and to the same rules of succession, as the transferor or testator.

15. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee or his heir or legatee shall hereafter transfer or bequeath to any person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee the whole or any portion of his estate, and such person would not have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transfer of and succession to the property so transferred or bequeathed shall be regulated by the rules which would have governed the transfer of and succession to such property if the transferee or legatee had bought the same from a person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee.

16. No transfer of any estate, or of any portion thereof, or of any interest therein, made by a Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee under the provisions of this Act, shall be valid unless made by an instrument in writing signed by the transferor and attested by two or more witnesses.

17. If any such transfer be made by gift, the gift shall not be valid unless, within six months after the execution of the instrument of gift, the gift be followed by delivery by the donor, or his representative in interest, of possession of the property comprised therein, nor unless the instrument shall have been registered within one month from the date of its execution.

18. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give his estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, to religious or charitable uses, except by an instrument of gift executed not less than three months before his death, and subject to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

VI.—Testamentary Succession.

19. Sections 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive) of the Indian Succession Act (No. X of 1865), shall apply to all wills and codicils made by any Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee, under the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of bequeathing to any person his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein: Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil: Provided also that nothing herein contained shall affect wills made before the passing of this Act.

In applying the said sections to wills and codicils made under this Act, all words hereinbefore defined, and occurring in such sections, shall (unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context) be deemed to have the same meaning as this Act has attached to such words respectively.

20. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, having a child, parent, brother, unmarried sister, or a nephew, being the naturally born son of a brother of such Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give his estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, to religious or charitable uses, except by an instrument of gift executed not less than three months before his death, and subject to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

dár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have power to bequeath his estate or any part thereof or any interest therein exceeding in amount or value the sum of two thousand rupees to religious or charitable uses, except by a will executed not less than three months before his death, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

VII.—Intestate Succession.

21. In the next following section, unless where 'Son,' 'descendants,' 'daughter,' 'brother,' 'widow,' defined. there is something repugnant in the context, the words 'son,' 'descendants,' 'daughter' and 'brother' apply only to *najib-ul-tarfain*, and the word 'widow' applies only to a woman belonging to the *ahl-i-brádari* of her deceased husband.

22. If any Taluqdár or Grantee whose name shall be inserted in the second, third, or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, shall die intestate as to his estate, such estate shall descend as follows, *viz.* :—

(1).—To the eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, and his male lineal descendants, subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the estate was held by the deceased ;

(2).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his life-time, leaving male lineal descendants, then to the eldest and every other son of such eldest son successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid ;

(3).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his father's life-time without leaving male lineal descendants, then to the second and every other son of the said Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid ;

(4).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to the son (if any) of a daughter of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, as has been treated by him in all respects as his own son, and to the male lineal descendants of such son, subject as aforesaid ;

(5).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to such person as the said Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid ;

(6).—Or in default of such adopted son, then to the eldest and every other brother of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid ;

(7).—Or in default of any such brother, then to the widow of the deceased Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee ; or, if there be more widows than one, to the widow first married to such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, for her life-time only ;

(8).—And upon the death of such widow, then to such son as the said widow shall, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid ;

(9).—Or on the death of such first married widow and in default of a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid, then to the other widow, if any, of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, next in order of marriage, for her life, and on the death of such other widow, to a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid ; or in default of such adopted son, then to the other surviving widows according to their respective seniorities as widows, for their respective lives, and on their respective deaths to the sons so adopted by them respectively, and to the male lineal descendants of such sons respectively, subject as aforesaid ;

(10).—Or in default of any such widow or of any son so adopted by her, or of any such descendant, then to the male lineal descendants, not being *najib-ul-tarfain*, of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities and their respective male lineal descendants, whether *najib-ul-tarfain* or not ;

(11).—Or in default of any such descendant, then to such persons as would have been entitled to succeed to the estate under the ordinary law to which persons of the religion and tribe of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, are subject.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall be construed to limit the power of alienation conferred by section eleven.

23. Except in the cases provided for by section twenty-two, the succession to all property left by Taluqdárs and Grantees, and their heirs and legatees, dying intestate, shall be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of the intestate's tribe and religion are subject.

VIII.—Maintenance.

24. When any Taluqdár or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, dies leaving him surviving such relatives as are hereinafter mentioned, the person for the time being in the possession of his estate or the rents and profits thereof shall be liable to pay to each of such relatives during his or her life, or for such other period as is hereinafter mentioned, by twelve equal monthly payments, an annuity in accordance with the custom of the country not exceeding such amount as is hereinafter mentioned : Provided that such relative was at the date of the death of the deceased living together with him : Provided also that such relative is and continues to be without any other adequate means of maintenance.

If any part of such estate shall have been transferred or bequeathed by the deceased, the person for the time being in possession of such part, or of the rents and profits thereof, shall be liable to pay proportionate parts of the said annuities during the continuance thereof respectively.

25. In the case of the grandparents, parents, and senior widows of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be as follows:—

(a.) where the annual revenue payable to Government in respect of the estate is or exceeds 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 6,000 rupees:

(b.) where such revenue is or exceeds 100,000 rupees, but is less than 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 2,400 rupees:

(c.) where such revenue is or exceeds 50,000 rupees, but is less than 100,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 1,200 rupees:

(d.) where such revenue is or exceeds 25,000 rupees, but is less than 50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 600 rupees:

(e.) where such revenue is or exceeds 15,000 rupees, but is less than 25,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 360 rupees:

(f.) where such revenue is or exceeds 7,000 rupees, but is less than 15,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 240 rupees; and

(g.) where such revenue is less than 7,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 180 rupees.

In the case of a junior widow of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be one-half of the maximum amount to which a senior widow of the deceased would be entitled under the former part of this section.

26. In the case of brothers and minor sons of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 1,200 rupees.

In the case of nephews of the deceased, being fatherless minors, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 600 rupees.

27. In the case of unmarried daughters of the deceased, widows of his sons and brothers, and his widows not of his *ahl-i-brádarí*, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 360 rupees.

28. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the said annuities shall continue,

(a) in the case of a minor son or a minor nephew, till he ceases to be a minor;

(b) in the case of a daughter or widow, till she voluntarily leaves the household of the heir or legatee of the deceased, or would, according to the custom of the country, cease to be entitled to maintenance, and

(c) in all other cases, till the annuitant dies.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

29. Every Muhammadan Taluqdár, Grantee, Muhammadan Taluqdár and Grantees empowered to adopt, heir or legatee, and every widow of a Muhammadan Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or

legatee, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to adopt a son whenever, if he or she were a Hindú, he or she might adopt a son.

Such power shall be exercisable only by writing executed and attested in manner required by section nineteen in case of a will and registered.

30. Any Taluqdár or Grantee whose name has been entered in the third or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the

Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of an instrument of gift, that he is desirous that the succession to his estate shall, in case of his intestacy, cease to be regulated in the manner described in section twenty-two, and that it shall in future be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the said Chief Commissioner shall cause to be inserted the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, in the fourth or sixth (as the case may be) of the lists mentioned in section eight, and shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper place in the third or fifth (as the case may be) of the said lists, and the succession to such estate shall thenceforward, in case of intestacy, be regulated in the manner provided by section twenty-three.

31. Any Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of instruments of gift, that he is desirous that his estate should in future be held subject to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the Chief Commissioner shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper places in each of the lists mentioned in section eight in which the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, has been entered, and thenceforward none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to such estate, which shall thenceforward be held subject in all respects to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

32. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any right which the creditors of any person making a transfer or bequest under the provisions of this Act, would have possessed against the property comprised in such transfer or bequest if this Act had not been passed.

33. And whereas bodies of Taluqdárs have in several cases made awards respecting the provision to be made for certain relatives of Taluqdárs, and it is expedient to render such awards legally enforceable; it is hereby further enacted that every such award shall, if approved by

Awards as to compensation and maintenance.

the Financial Commissioner of Oudh and filed in his Court within six months after the passing of this Act, be enforceable as if a Court of competent jurisdiction had passed judgment according to the award and a decree had followed upon such judgment.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 3.)

I

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to C. J. WINGFIELD, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Oudh,—(No. 6268, dated 10th October 1859).

I AM directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letters noted in the margin, relative to the taluqdārī settlement of Oudh.

2. His Excellency in Council, agreeing with you as to the expediency of removing all doubts as to the intention of the Government to maintain the Taluqdārs in possession of the taluqas for which they have been permitted to engage, is pleased to declare that every Taluqdār with whom a summary settlement has been made since the re-occupation of the province, has thereby acquired a permanent hereditary and transferable proprietary right, viz., in the taluqa for which he has engaged, including the perpetual privilege of engaging with the Government for the revenue of the taluqa.

3. This right is, however, conceded, subject to any measure which the Government may think proper to take for the purpose of protecting the inferior Zamindārs and village occupants from extortion, and of upholding their rights in the soil in subordination to the Taluqdārs.

4. The Governor General in Council desires that you will have ready, by His Excellency's arrival at Lucknow, a list of the Taluqdārs upon whom a permanent proprietary right has now been conferred; and that you will prepare sanads to be issued to these Taluqdārs at that time. The sanads will be given by, and will run in the name of, the Chief Commissioner, acting under the authority of the Governor General.

5. I am directed to add that, as regards Zamindārs and others, not being Taluqdārs, with whom a summary settlement has been made, the orders conveyed in the limitation Circular No. 31 of the 28th of January 1859, must not be strictly observed. Opportunity must be allowed at the next settlement to all disappointed claimants to bring forward their claims, and all such claims must be heard and disposed of in the usual manner.

II.

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to Chief Commissioner, Oudh,—(No. 23, dated 19th October 1859).

I AM directed by His Excellency the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of the 15th instant, enclosing a form of sanad to be given to the Taluqdārs of Oudh,

granting them a full and permanent proprietary right in the taluqas for which they have severally been permitted to engage at the summary settlement.

2. This form of sanad is generally approved, and a revised copy, with some few alterations, is herewith enclosed for adoption and for careful translation into the Hindústānī language, in which the sanads will be prepared.

3. The sanads declare that while, on the one hand, the Government has conferred on the Taluqdārs and on their heirs for ever the full proprietary right in their respective estates, subject only to the payment of the annual revenue that may be imposed from time to time, and to certain conditions of loyalty and good service, on the other hand, all persons holding an interest in the land under the Taluqdārs will be secured in the possession of the subordinate rights which they have heretofore enjoyed.

4. The meaning of this is that, when a regular settlement of the province is made, wherever it is found that Zamindārs or other persons have held an interest in the soil intermediate between the ryot and the Taluqdār, the amount or proportion payable by the intermediate holder to the Taluqdār, and the net jama finally payable by the Taluqdār to the Government, will be fixed and recorded after careful and detailed survey and inquiry into each case, and will remain unchanged during the currency of the settlement, the Taluqdār being, of course, free to improve his income and the value of his property by the reclamation of wastelands (unless in cases where usage has given the liberty of reclamation to the Zamindār), and by other measures of which he will receive the full benefit at the end of the settlement. Where leases (pattās) are given to the subordinate Zamindārs, they will be given by the Taluqdār, not by the Government.

5. This being the position in which the Taluqdārs will be placed, they cannot, with any show of reason, complain if the Government takes effectual steps to re-establish and maintain in subordination to them the former rights, as those existed in 1855, of other persons whose connexion with the soil is in many cases more intimate and more ancient than theirs; and it is obvious that the only effectual protection which the Government can extend to these inferior holders, is to define and record their rights and to limit the demand of the Taluqdār as against such person during the currency of the settlement to the amount fixed by the Government as the basis of its own revenue demand.

6. What the duration of the settlement shall be, and what proportion of the rent shall be allowed in each case to Zamindārs and Taluqdārs, are questions to be determined at the time of settlement.

The Governor General agrees in your observation that it is a bad principle to create two classes of recognized proprietors in one estate, and it is likely to lead to the alienation of a larger proportion of the land revenue than if there were only one such class. But whilst the taluqdārī tenure, notwithstanding this drawback, is about to be recognized and re-established, because it is consonant with the feelings and traditions of the whole people of Oudh, the zamindārī tenure intermediate between the tenures of the Taluqdār and the

ryot is not a new creation, and it is a tenure which, in the opinion of the Governor General, must be protected.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 4.)

- (1).—Dig-Bijay Singh, Rájá of Balrámpúr.
- (2).—Rao Hardeo Bakhsh Singh, of Katiárá.
- (3).—Káshí Parshád, Taluqdár of Sisséndí.
- (4).—Jhabba Singh, Zamíndár of Gopál Khéra.
- (5).—Chandan Lál, Zamíndár of Moraon (Baiswára).

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Government House, the 20th January 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levee at Government House on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee are requested to bring two Cards with their names legibly written on each: one Card will be delivered on entering Government House, the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levee are requested to send their Cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting before 4 P. M. on the 25th instant.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House, are requested to send their Cards with their address, and the name of the Gentleman by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting with as little delay as possible.

Gentlemen (except such as have the Entrée) attending the Levee will enter by the North-east Gate, set down at the foot of the Grand Staircase, and pass out by the North or North-west Gates.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing Room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the 2nd February.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing Room are requested to send their Cards with their addresses at their earliest convenience to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, and to bring with them two Cards having their names legibly written thereon: one to be given on entering Government House, the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House, are requested to send their Cards with their address, and the name of the Lady by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting with as little delay as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies are requested to appear in full dress, but without trains.

European and Native Gentlemen who may be present at the Viceroy's Levee on the 27th instant, together with those who may be prevented from attending on that occasion, and who shall have accounted for their absence, are invited to attend, and to send their Cards in the manner above prescribed.

Gentlemen who may arrive in Calcutta subsequently to the date of the Levee are included in this invitation.

The carriages of all who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-east Gateway, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-east Gateway, set down at the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-west Gateway.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, Major,
Offg. Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Edw. A. Wallis, Esq. the 18th January 1869.

No. 273.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL requests the attendance of all the Civil and Military Servants of the Government on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock A. M., at Government House, on the occasion of the departure of the Right Hon'ble Sir JOHN LAIRD MAIR LAWRENCE, Bart., G. C. B. and G. C. S. I., who will embark with his suite on that day from Prinsep's Ghât on his return to England.

No. 274.

The following Garrison Order is published for general information:—

Extract Presidency Division Order by Major General Fordyce, Commanding.

- 1.—Under instructions received, the Troops in Garrison and from Dum-Dum will parade at Prinsep's Ghât at 7 A. M. on Tuesday, the 19th instant, to pay to the Right Hon'ble Sir JOHN LAWRENCE, Bart., G. C. B. and G. C. S. I., on his departure from Calcutta, the same honors as to the Viceroy.
- 2.—A Guard of Honor, consisting of one Company of the 26th Cameronians and the Calcutta Volunteers, with the Band of the Cameronians in attendance, will be drawn up at the Ghât.
- 3.—The Battery of Artillery will be formed up at sufficient distance from the Ghât, and the Infantry will form a street by single ranks at open files along the Strand Road as far as the Eden Gardens.

4.—A Royal Salute will be fired from the Fort as the procession sets out from Government House, and as soon as it reaches the line of Troops on the Strand the Battery at the Ghât will fire a Royal Salute, and when Sir JOHN LAWRENCE has embarked, another Royal Salute will be fired from the Fort.

5.—The Troops will not move off their ground until directed, and will be prepared to pay the usual honors to the Viceroy, or to the Commander-in-Chief, if returning down the line.

(True Extract)

By Order,

W. M. CAFE, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Offg. Asst. Adj. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 16th January 1869. }

The 18th January 1869.

No. 277.

Mr. Arthur Howell, Under Secretary in the Home Department of the Government of India, has obtained two months' privilege leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 370.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Certificate of High Proficiency in Urdu, is presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Certificate of High Proficiency in Persian, is presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

No. 374.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Madhub Chunder Ghose is dismissed from the service of Government, with effect from the 10th ultimo.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 388.

The under-mentioned specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at reasonable hours, at the office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy

of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 384.—Lieutenant George Logan, Bengal Staff Corps, of Cachar, for an improved method of constructing and suspending punkahs, and pulling the same by machinery.

No. 390.—Mr. James Nelson, Tea Planter of Cachar, for rolling tea.

No. 395.—Mr. G. E. Marchisio, of Baker Street, Portman Square, in the county of Middlesex, England, Doctor of Medicine and Practical Chemist, for improvements in the treatment and application of the residuum which results from the clarification and purification of cotton seed oil, and of the residuum which results from the distillation or other analogous treatment of said material for the manufacture and preparation of isolating preservative and anti-corrosive compositions.

No. 396.—Mr. T. Kleinknecht, of Messrs. Booth and Co., Cotton Agents in Khanga-ma, in the Berars, for patent bale wrappers.

No. 399.—Mr. J. B. Toselli, No. 13, Boulevard, Saint Martin, Paris, in the French Empire, Manufacturer, for a new mode of industrial fabrication of ice.

No. 402.—Baron Oscarde Mesnil, of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, Gentleman, and Mr. Max Eyth, of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Civil Engineer, for improvements in means or apparatus for propelling canal boats and other vessels, parts of which improvements are applicable to other purposes.

No. 405.—Mr. James Roe, of Sydenham, in the county of Kent, Engineer, and Mr. George Miller, Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, Rivet Manufacturers, for improvements in Railway wheels.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 430.

It is hereby notified for general information that the whole of the Arms Act (Act XXXI of 1860), as modified by Act VI of 1866, is in force in the Province of Oude.

All Europeans, Americans, Eurasians, Parsees, and Native Christians are exempted from the provisions of Sections 26 and 32 of the former Act.

No. 432.

The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. W. G. Young	... 6 Months.
" W. T. Church	... 3 "

No. 434.

Mr. E. H. Lushington, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 439.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointment:—

Brevet Major Owen T. Burne, 20th Foot, to be Private Secretary to the Viceroy, with effect from the 13th instant.

Judicial.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 110.

Lieutenant W. G. Hughes, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st ultimo.

Police.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 48.

The under-mentioned Officers serving in the Central Provinces have passed the departmental examination prescribed for Police Officers:—

Lieutenant H. Hallett, with credit.

Mr. A. Marriott, Assistant District Superintendent, Police.

Mr. R. Acklom, Assistant District Superintendent, Police.

Mr. A. Elliott.

Mr. D. G. Proby, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent, Police.

Mr. F. Naylor, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent, Police.

Revenue.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 41.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. E. W. L. Morant is appointed a Supernumerary Assistant in the Revenue Survey Department of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date on which he commenced his duties.

Revenue.

(Geographical.)

The 20th January 1869.

No. 7.

Colonel H. L. Thuillier, R. A., Surveyor General of India, lately deputed to England on special duty, resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

Ecclesiastical.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 32.

The Reverend G. D. Symonds, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain, with effect from the date of the death of the Reverend J. Sharkey.

No. 37.

The services of the Reverend C. J. Waterhouse, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 46.

The Reverend Albert Eshelbach has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

E. C. BAXLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****Military.**

Fort William, the 20th January 1869.

No. 12.

LEAVE.—Lieutenant J. Colledge, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted thirty days' privilege leave of absence from such date prior to 1st February 1869 as he may avail himself of.

Political.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 107.

Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Her Majesty's 4th Hussars, to officiate as Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundelcund during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Gibson.

General.

The 12th January 1869.

No. 113.

The Notification No. 2180, dated 16th ultimo appointing Surgeon W. J. Moore to officiate in medical charge of the Marwar Political Agency in addition to his other duties, is hereby cancelled.

No. 115.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain H. deLousada, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Mysore Commis- sion, to officiate temporarily as 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, vice Lieutenant J. S. Mackenzie, proceeded to Europe on medical certificate. This arrangement is to have effect from the 29th September 1868.

No. 120.

Mr. G. B. Maconochie, Settlement Officer Oudh, not having availed himself of the full leave granted to him in Notification No. 1891, dated 16th November 1867, the unexpired portion thereof, viz., one month and twenty-five days, is hereby cancelled.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 122.

The services of Captain C. H. Plowden are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

No. 124.

Mr. H. LePoer Wynne, Under Secretary to Government of India, in the Foreign Department, reported his departure from India by the Steamer *Columbian*, which sailed from Bombay on the 26th December last.

No. 125.

Captain D. W. Laughton, Assistant Commissioner and Judge of the Small Cause Court at Ellichpore, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 11th March next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 127.

Mr. T. L. Crawley, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sumbulpore, in the Central Provinces, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for six months.

No. 129.

PROMOTION.—Lieutenant J. E. Alexander, Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, of the 3rd Class, having returned from furlough, has been promoted to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 18th January 1869.

No. 403.

The following letter addressed to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is published for general information :—

In reply to Mr. Eede's letter No. 6596, dated the 8th December 1868, I am desired to inform you that the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that when an officer, after reporting his return to duty, is kept out of employment through no fault of his own, the period elapsing from the date of his reporting his return from leave, including subsidiary leave, if any, be taken, to that of his re-employment, shall be reckoned as service qualifying for privilege leave.

No. 406.

The following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published by order of the Governor General of India in Council,

in continuation of the notification of this Department, No. 1491, dated the 31st July 1868 :—

ECCLESIASTICAL.

No. 27.

INDIA OFFICE;

LONDON, 17th November 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—The despatch of your Excellency in Council in the Financial Department, dated 31st of July, No. 190 of 1868, transmitting some revised rules regulating the leave of absence of Chaplains, has been considered by me in Council.

2. In reply I have only to convey to your Excellency in Council my approval and sanction of the revised rules.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 413.

In continuation of Notification No. 3081 of the 16th October last, the Governor General in Council is pleased to suspend, until the 1st April 1869, the operation in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts of Financial Notification No. 2778, dated the 29th April 1868, relative to the employment of bi-colored stamp paper for documents enumerated in Schedule B of Act XXVI of 1867 and Schedule A of Act X of 1862.

The 19th January 1869.

No. 414.

Read the under-mentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 804, passed in this Department on the 26th February 1866, ruling that Chaplains, like Military Officers in Civil employ, will be allowed a free passage "when, being employed at a station beyond sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to a hill station on leave on medical certificate, and also when they join their station on return from that leave."

Resolution No. 2199, passed in this Department on the 4th September 1868, rescinding the order granting the concession described above to Military Officers in Civil employ on the ground that it has been rendered unnecessary by the new rules for the grant of leave of absence to Military Officers.

Letter from the Officiating Accountant General, Bombay, No. 2626A, dated the 18th ultimo, enquiring, with reference to the last mentioned Resolution and to the new leave rules for Chaplains, whether the Resolution of the 26th February 1866 is any longer in force.

RESOLUTION.—The Resolution No. 804 of the 26th February 1866 is cancelled.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Home Department; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 443.

Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, is allowed leave on medical certificate to proceed to Europe for eighteen months, making over charge of his office to his First Assistant.

No. 447.

Read the under-mentioned correspondence:—

Endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 2078, dated the 5th ultimo, referring for an expression of opinion an application from Lieutenant E. Gibson, a Boundary Settlement Officer in Central India, who has not completed eight years' actual service in India, for permission to take furlough on medical certificate on the allowances on which he would be entitled to take it without a medical certificate after the completion of eight years' service.

Endorsement to the Military Department, No. 3864, dated the 30th ultimo, on the above.

Office memorandum from the Military Department, No. 68, dated the 4th instant, stating that under the leave rules of the 10th November 1868, a Military Officer may, on his producing a medical certificate, take his first furlough before the completion of eight years' actual service in India without forfeiting his appointment or his claim to the allowances prescribed in Rule V. Rule XIV does not apply to such cases.

ORDERED, that the above abstract be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign Department; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore; and that the original papers received with the endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 2078, dated the 5th ultimo, be returned.

No. 450.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Statistical Committee:—

Colonel R. Strachey.	Mr. H. Beverley.
Mr. H. Bell.	„ R. B. Chapman.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 455.

Mr. E. H. Lushington made over charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department to Mr. R. B. Chapman, on the 16th instant, before noon.

No. 481.

From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.,

To—The Accountant General, Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2021, dated the 8th ultimo, and in reply to state that the rule, that a Covenanted Civil Servant officiating in more than one appointment is entitled to acting allowance calculated on the aggregate of the salaries of the appointments in which he officiates, provided the salary of the highest paid of those appointments be not exceeded, is still in force.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the

Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 489.

Read the under-mentioned papers:—

Resolution No. 3053, passed in this Department on the 14th October 1868, ruling that the acting allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries are not to be taken into account as a part of the average salaries on which their furlough allowances are to be calculated under the new furlough rules.

Office memorandum from the Military Department, No. 748, dated the 17th ultimo, and enclosures, containing a remonstrance against the above-mentioned Resolution.

RESOLUTION.—On re-consideration, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Resolution No. 3053 of the 14th October 1868, and to declare that in the case of Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries, the acting allowances which have been drawn by such Officers shall not be held to be extra or special allowances, but shall be taken into account as a part of the salary on the average of which their furlough allowances are calculated under Rule V of the new Military Leave Rules.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Departments, Governments, and Officers mentioned below; and that the original enclosures of the office memorandum from the Military Department mentioned above be returned:—

Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 492.

From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,

To—The Accountant Genl., N. W. Provinces.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Deputy Accountant General J. Eede's letter No. 6855, dated December 1868, and in reply to state that the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that Rs. 200 per mensem shall be the minimum acting allowance of an Uncovenanted Servant who has no substantive appointment, but who is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the

Foreign and Home Departments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 495.

Read—

An endorsement from the Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, No. 154, dated the 17th December 1868, submitting for approval or for correction, if necessary, the interpretation put by the Accountant General on certain points connected with the rules for the grant of privilege leave to Uncovenanted Civil Servants.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under orders passed in this Department on various dates, the privilege leave of Uncovenanted Officers, whether taken in whole or divided, has been regulated generally by the rules applicable to Covenanted Civil Servants, and that as these orders were all passed previous to 1st July 1868, the covenanted leave rules to which they referred were those which were in force up to that date. By the new covenanted leave rules, however, which came into operation on the date above mentioned, some alteration has been made in the details regarding the accumulation and division of privilege leave, and as these alterations have not been formally extended to the Uncovenanted Service, and some difficulty is thereby experienced in now regulating the grant of privilege leave to Uncovenanted Servants, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the privilege leave of Uncovenanted Servants shall henceforth be regulated according to the new Covenanted Civil Rules, dated the 16th June 1868.

ORDERED, that the copy of this Resolution be sent to the several Departments, Local Governments, Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts, with an intimation to the Accountant General, Punjab, that the above ruling disposes of the reference made by his Officiating Deputy.

Ordered also, that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th January 1869.

No. 61 of 1869.—With reference to Government General Order No. 1178 of 1867, Colonel (Major General) George Campbell, C. B., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 11th December 1868, *vice* General G. Swiney, deceased.

No. 62 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, of Her Majesty's 4th Hussars, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 63 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant M. Protheroe, of the Madras Staff Corps, doing duty with the Madras Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 64 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

	<i>Rate of pension per diem.</i>
Sergeant Edward Graham, late of the 91st Foot.	2s. (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.
Magazine Sergeant Adam White, late of the 21st Brigade, Royal Artillery.	1s. (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.

No. 65 of 1869.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 6 of the 8th January 1869.—Notifying that Lieutenant E. F. Cambier, Subaltern, No. 4 Light Field Horse Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, assumed command of the Battery from the 6th January 1868 to the date of arrival of Captain H. F. Pritchard, appointed by Government General Order No. 190 of 1868, to officiate as Commandant thereof, during the absence of Captain Grey on furlough to Europe.

No. 66 of 1869.—Captain H. G. Saunders, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed an extension of leave from the 23rd to the 29th September 1868, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 67 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	<i>Date of arrival at Fort William.</i>
Major E. P. Lloyd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Nowgong.	21st Nov. 1868.

No. 68 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Henry Fowler Newmarch, of the Bengal staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Bhundara, Central Provinces.	For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.
Lieutenant John Edwards Werge Howey, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter Master, 34th (The Futehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.	For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking after the 27th Feb. 1869.

No. 69 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Lieutenant Robert Hunter, of the General List, Madras Infantry.	} For two years, under the Re- gulations of 1868.
Surgeon James Fownes Norton Wise, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Surgeon, Dacca.	

No. 70 of 1869.—With reference to Govern-
ment General Orders noted

No. 309, dated 5th April 1864.
No. 962, dated 20th November 1866.

in the margin, it is hereby notified that the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital have authorized the grant of a permanent pension of nine pence a day to Sergeant Robert Potts, an Out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, commencing from the date of the expiration of the temporary pension previously awarded to him.

The 19th January 1869.

No. 71 of 1869.—The following appointment is made:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

4th Infantry.

Lieutenant J. G. Proudfoot, of the Madras Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 5th Madras Native Infantry, to be Wing Subaltern, *vice* Captain Way, appointed to another situation.

No. 72 of 1869.—In consequence of the changes which are gradually being made in the disposition of the troops in the Peshawur Valley and Cis-Indus at Sydn Bowlee, &c., the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that, from the 1st March next, the troops in the Peshawur District shall form a separate District Command under the Brigadier General at Peshawur, and that, instead of the

Attock.	Murree.
Sydn Bowlee.	Jhelum.
Rawul Pindee.	Sealkote.

A new station about to be formed in the Sind Sagar Doab.

Peshawur Division, a new one shall be formed to be called the Jhelum Division, and to comprise the stations marginally noted, its headquarters being at Rawul Pindee.

No. 73 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Colonel J. L. Vaughan, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 5th Punjab Infantry, to the Brigade Staff of the Army with the rank of Brigadier General, in succession to Brigadier General C. T. Chamberlain, C. S. L., promoted to the rank of Major General.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 74 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th

September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Alfred Bloomfield ... 7th March 1868.

No. 75 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Sergeant J. Smith ... 107th Foot.

No. 76 of 1869.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed:—

Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the under-mentioned Officers:—

Captain Wardlaw Cortlandt Anderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.	} For two years, under the Re- gulations of 1868.
Assistant Surgeon William Edward Allen, of the Medi- cal Department.	

No. 77 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Date of arrival
at Bombay.

Captain G. Newmarch, of the } 31st Dec. 1868.
Royal Engineers.

The services of Captain Newmarch are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 78 of 1869.—The services of Major Hastings Fraser, of the Madras Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 12th instant.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 79 of 1869.—Conductor James Finn, 1st Grade Overseer, Public Works Department, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 69 of the 22nd January 1868.

No. 80 of 1869.—Major J. S. Ogilvie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, having reported his return from furlough to Europe on sick certificate, is promoted to officiate as a Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, with effect from the 7th January 1869.

No. 81 of 1869.—ERRATA.—In Government General Order No. 1064 of 1868, publishing the new Furlough Rules, in Clause IX, for "and for a fourth or fifth year," read "and for a fourth and fifth year;" in Clause XI for "Rules VIII and IX," read "Rule IX;" and in Clause XXV for "private affairs on sick certificate," read "private affairs or sick certificate."

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 82 of 1869.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 13th instant :—

Lieutenant Colonel Seymour J. Blane, of Her Majesty's Service (Unattached), to be Military Secretary.

Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, of the 6th Inskilling Dragoons, to officiate as Military Secretary, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel Blane, who has obtained leave of absence.

Cornet the Hon'ble Henry J. L. Wood, of 10th Hussars.

Captain E. F. B. Brooke, of Her Majesty's 41st Foot.

Captain H. B. Lockwood, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry.

Captain C. C. Taylor, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Aides-de-Camp.

No. 83 of 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that when Officers of Her Majesty's British Army are transferred on promotion from one Battalion of a Regiment in India to another Battalion out of India, and are in consequence reduced to the British rate of pay, they are entitled to a free conveyance from their station to the port of embarkation, when proceeding to join the Battalion they stand posted to.

2. The same rule will be applicable to Officers of Royal Artillery similarly transferred on promotion from one Brigade to another, if reduced to British pay.

3. Officers transferred by exchange or at their own request are not entitled to such conveyance at the public expense.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 84 of 1869.—ERRATA.—In Government General Order No. 542 of 1868, in the last column (Circle of Payment) opposite the names of Havildars Buldeo Sing and Phulloo Khan, Naick Daveydeen Tewarry and Sepoy Shaick Girdharry, of 1st Native Infantry, for "Presidency Circle," read "Allahabad Circle."

Sepoys Kuzan Sing and Shere Sing, 33rd Native Infantry, admitted to pension by Government General Order No. 809 of 1868, will draw their stipends, the former in the Sirhind Circle, and the latter in the Trans-Ravee Circle.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 85 of 1869.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cavalry of the 10th L. C.	Captain John Boyd Saunders.	Major ...	1st Jan. 1869.	Major (Bt. Lt. Col.) E. A. M. MacGregor, deceased.
	Lieutenant Henry Charles Creak.	Captain...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Vincent William Tregear.	Captain ...	31st Dec. 1868.	Capt. F. H. Gould, late 47th N. I., removed from the service.

No. 86 of 1869.—Colonel Sir Arthur Purves Phayre, K. C. S. I., C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed ten years' service in the rank of substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 22nd January 1869, under the operation of Government General Order No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, Clause 2.

No. 87 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service are promoted to the rank of Captain from the dates specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant George Ludlow }
Kennedy Hewett. } 20th Jan. 1869.
Lieutenant William Tweedie... }
" George Constable }
Gregory.

Lieutenant Francis Frazer John } 22nd Jan. 1869.
Toke.

No. 88 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals F. W. Innes, M. D., C. B., of Her Majesty's British Service, to be President of the Committee convened under Government General Order No. 43 of the 14th January 1869 for the purpose of reporting on proposals connected with the subject of Army Hospital Equipment for India, in room of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals W. Munro, M. D., C. B., whose continued services cannot be made available for the duty.

No. 89 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Apothecary Joseph Henry } For thirty
Lockwood, of the Subordi- } months.
nate Medical Department.

No. 90 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Soldier of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension :—

Sergeant Jeremiah Lynch...104th Foot.

No. 91 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick } For two years,
Henry Smith, of the Bengal } under the Re-
Staff Corps, Commandant, } gulations of
18th Bengal Cavalry. } 1868, embark-
ing at Bom-
bay.

Surgeon Major Andrew Fleming, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Moorshedabad.

Major Ralph Ouseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain Robert Hastie Inglis, of the late 43rd Regiment of Native Infantry.

For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Assistant Surgeon Henry Cookson, of the Medical Department.

For twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Archibald Dunstaffnage Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Arthur Gore Handcock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 6th Regiment of Native Infantry.

For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 92 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Lieutenant Charles Henry Ewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.

For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 93 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Major J. S. Ogilvie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

7th Jan. 1869.

Date of arrival at Bombay.

Captain G. C. Thomson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 1st Bengal Cavalry.

31st Dec. 1868.

No. 94 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Captain W. C. Anderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 76 of 1869.

Assistant Surgeon C. P. Costello, of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 1138 of 1868.

Baroda, 2nd January 1869, from Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Green, of Infantry, Government General Order No. 1256 of 1868.

Major R. S. Moseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 1180 of 1868.

Candia, 20th Jan. 1869.

Major W. M. Lees, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 56 of 1869.

Surgeon J. F. N. Wise, M. D., of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 69 of 1869.

Captain W. F. Shaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 19 of 1869.

Lieutenant C. K. Mackinnon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 48 of 1869.

Lieutenant R. Hunter, of the General List, Madras Infantry, Government General Order No. 69 of 1869.

Candia, 20th Jan. 1869.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Fort William, the 16th January 1869.

No. 16.

Sergeant C. Montgomery, Supervisor, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces, is transferred to Oudh, vice Mr. R. B. Wrenn, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Oudh, transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 17.

Captain W. R. Johnson, Madras Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, for Irrigation Works in Mysore, with effect from the 22nd December 1868.

No. 18.

Private W. J. Flynn, 21st Hussars, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Central India.

No. 19.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions:—

Major C. Pollard, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, to officiate as Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, from the 8th April 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel W. W. H. Greathed, C. B. R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, to officiate as Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, during the absence of Colonel Maxwell, with effect from the 1st December 1868, vice Colonel Hutchinson, proceeded on furlough.

Lieutenant Colonel C. D. Newmarch, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 1st Grade, to officiate as Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, in Oudh, from the 1st December 1868.

Captain C. J. Mead, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, is confirmed in the latter post with effect from the 6th October 1868.

The 20th January 1869.

No. 20.

Lieutenant J. T. Whish, Staff Corps, temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department, and promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 18th July 1868.

The 21st January 1869.

No. 21.

Mr. J. F. Maxwell is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to Bengal.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 22.

Baboo Umbica Churn Chowdry, Central India, is promoted from Assistant Engineer, 3rd, to 2nd Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868.

No. 23.

Mr. R. Oldham is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to Bengal.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1869.

No. 27.

The following promotions are made with effect from the dates mentioned:—

Sub-Assistants of the 2nd Grade, to be Sub-Assistants of the 1st Grade.

Mr. P. H. W. Brady, 3rd Division, Central Provinces, from 1st January 1869.

Mr. P. Cowly, Cantonment Surveys, from 1st January 1869.

Mr. G. Rae, 1st Division, Central Provinces, from 1st January 1869.

Sub-Assistants of the 3rd Grade, to be Sub-Assistants of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. H. Wray, 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, from 1st October 1868.

Mr. H. Dowman, Sindh, from 16th October 1868.

Mr. E. Little, 1st Division, Central Provinces, from 5th November 1868.

Mr. J. H. Barter, 3rd Division, Central Provinces, from 5th November 1868.

Mr. H. T. Hanby, 1st Division, Oudh, from 13th November 1868.

J. E. GASTRELL, Colonel,

Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd January 1869.

The Money Order Office at *Mynagoorie* in Western Dooars has been removed to *Julpigurie*: Money Orders will, therefore, now be drawn by and upon the Money Order Agent at *Julpigurie*.

A new Money Order Agency has recently been opened at *Chellumbrum* in the South Arcot District of Madras.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General of Accounts.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from Out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been pre-paid.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates:—

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.	Per 100 ...	Rs.	A.	P.
	...	1	2	0
	50 ...	0	10	0
	25 ...	0	6	0
	12 ...	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, see Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be one rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two rupees, a message of 20 words will be three rupees, a message of 30 words will be five rupees, and so on.

A charge of one rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification, dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, Col., R.E.,

Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1869.

Referring to the Regulations respecting the correspondence of Commissioned Officers of the Army conveyed to or from the United Kingdom by British Packet, published under dates the 5th August and 30th November 1868, it is hereby notified for general information that the definition of the term "Civil Employ" given in paragraph 4 of the Notice of 5th August has been superseded by a ruling of the Government of India, in the Military Department, whereby Officers of the following classes are declared to be entitled to the privileged rates, *viz.*:—

(1).—Officers serving with Regiments or Corps, whether under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief or Civil Governments, as well as Officers on the staff of those Forces.

(2).—Officers serving in Departments under the Commander-in-Chief, as well as those serving in the following Departments, which are under the Government of India and the Governments of Madras and Bombay, *viz.*:—

Ordnance.	Stud.
Army Commissariat.	Medical, except Medical Officers holding Civil charges.
Military Account.	
Clothing.	

(3).—Personal Staff Officers, whether of a Military or Civil functionary.

2. The following clause has been added to paragraph 3 of the same Rules, *viz.*:—

"A Commanding Officer or Head of a Department when sending a letter is recommended to sign it twice, *i. e.*, once as sender and again (cross ways) as Commanding Officer or Head of a Department. Where it may be quite clear from the address that the Officer who signs it is both the sender and the Commanding Officer or Head of Department, no surcharge will be made, but it is safer for the Officer in all cases to sign it twice as above recommended, so as to leave nothing to conjecture."

A. M. MONTEATH,

Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 22nd January 1869.

Arrangements having been made with effect from the 1st March next for the prepayment to destination of Newspapers and Packets of Books and Patterns forwarded from India by British Packet through the British Post Office, Alexandria to Italy, the following revised schedule of rates chargeable in India on covers of the description mentioned will come into operation from the 1st March 1869, *viz.*:—

	Each Newspaper prepayment compulsory.	Each packet of Newspapers, Books, or Patterns prepayment compulsory. <i>P. denotes that Pattern may be sent.</i>		
	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Every additional 4 ozs.	Pattern.
ITALY—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	P.
By British Packet.— Through British Post Office, Alexandria ...	0 2 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	P.

2. Newspapers and Packets received by the above-mentioned route from Italy, which may have been posted in Italy on or after the 1st March, will be prepaid to destination in India, and will not be chargeable in India with any additional postage.

C. K. DOVE,

*For Dir. Genl. of the
Post Office of India.*

The 16th January 1869.

No. 270.

Mails for False Point, Gopulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 25th instant, at 6 P. M.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 271.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 26th January 1869.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 25th.

3. There will be no Express.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 6 p. m. precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover will be received up to 6-30 p. m., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 7 p. m., and after 7 up to 8-30 p. m. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghaut.

No. 273.

Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mongolia* will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 1st February 1869, at 6 p. m. :—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *via* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *via* Bombay.

No. 274.

Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnaix* will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 2nd February 1869, at 6 p. m.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

Weight $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Rs.	0	8	8
1 "	"	1	1	4
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	1	10	0
2 "	"	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jan. 11th, 1869	50,598	1,840	22,74,945	1,56,688	45,61,717
" 12th, "	1,78,090	...	22,20,204	1,50,730	45,61,717
" 13th, "	5,06,932	...	27,32,493	1,66,792	45,61,717
" 14th, "	9,275	...	27,49,554	1,79,522	41,61,717
" 15th, "	18,675	2,45,915	23,60,124	4,18,391	41,61,717
" 16th, "	60,160	2,40,633	21,77,680	3,45,798	44,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 19th January 1869. }

H. HYDART, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification,
No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*.”

Lost.

In transit right half of the following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{39}$ 02466 for Rs. 100.

DABEE PERSHAD.

In transit by Post the half of the following Currency Note :—

No. $\frac{A}{31}$ 92118 for Rs. 10.

JOYNARAIN.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. $\frac{A}{48}$ 60580 for Rs. 500.

W. C. & J. C. BONNERJEE.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. $\frac{A}{41}$ 91162 for Rs. 10.

" $\frac{A}{41}$ 91168 " 10.

" $\frac{A}{41}$ 91169 " 10.

" $\frac{A}{44}$ 63727 " 20.

" $\frac{A}{43}$ 91806 " 100.

A. G. CHATER.

In transit by Post from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. $\frac{A}{38}$ 91165 for Rs. 100.

W. F. POWNES.

In transit from Shemoga to Carwar second half of the following Currency Note :—

No. $\frac{C}{11}$ 81151 for Rs. 10.

JOSEPH LUIS.

Left half of the following Currency Note :—

No. $\frac{A}{49}$ 41127 for Rs. 10.

B. C. S.

Left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{44}$ 90068 for Rs. 20.

GOUR MOHUN DOSS.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Lahore:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 78383 for Rs. 10.

„ $\frac{A}{18}$ 79582 „ 10.

NOBIN CHUNDER ROY CHOWDHRY.

In transit by Post half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{38}$ 56922 for Rs. 10.

ALFRED COLLIER.

Half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{44}$ 65449 for Rs. 20.

„ $\frac{A}{31}$ 60384 „ 10.

MUCKHUN LALL.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{33}$ 81886 for Rs. 50.

„ $\frac{A}{34}$ 15396 „ 50.

E. R. WATTS.

Stolen.

The following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{54}$ 95460 for Rs. 100.

J. M. PEARS.

Right half of the following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{50}$ 04674 for Rs. 10.

R. M'CARTHY.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{39}$ 03865 for Rs. 100.

„ $\frac{A}{38}$ 87301 „ 100.

„ $\frac{A}{40}$ 16070 „ 50.

„ $\frac{A}{33}$ 97883 „ 50.

„ $\frac{A}{34}$ 97891 „ 50.

„ $\frac{A}{35}$ 80522 „ 50.

MADHUB CHUNDER GOORO.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{37}$ 41089 for Rs. 100.

„ $\frac{A}{35}$ 41090 „ 100.

„ $\frac{A}{39}$ 41091 „ 100.

„ $\frac{A}{37}$ 41092 „ 100.

GRISH CHUNDER DOSS.

Mutilated.

The following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{6}$ 24532 for Rs. 10.

RAJENDRO CHUNDER PAUL.

Wrongly Joined.

Application has been made for payment of the following Currency Note with different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{44}$ 62089 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ $\frac{A}{44}$ 62086 }

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

RANKEN & CO.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit to Umballah by Post the lower half of a Government Promissory Note No. 01112 for Rs. 500 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60 standing in the name of A. A. A. Greenway, but which half bore no endorsement.

ROBERTSON & HARRISS.

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C. S. MONCRIEFF, Capt., R. E.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Oudh Banking Corporation Limited in Liquidation.

By desire of several Shareholders, a Special General Meeting of Shareholders and Contributors is hereby convened for noon of Saturday, the sixth day of February 1869, at my Office, to take into consideration several very important matters connected with the voluntary winding-up of the Bank that will be submitted at such meeting. Parties interested are especially requested to attend in person or to be represented under proxy, by locally resident Shareholders.

R. G. MACDONALD,
Official Liquidator.

BANK ROAD, LUCKNOW, }
The 2nd January, 1869. }

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FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING.

Price 1 Rupee per copy.

... under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th January 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1829-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years.	3 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
		1824-25.	1829-29.	1832-33.	1835-36.	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.		1854-55.	1856-57.		Repayable Jan. 1869.	Repayable Jan. 1870.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st December 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,94,720	38,95,700	1,51,16,400	1,16,52,800	48,54,300	14,500	49,58,600	5,92,62,200	3,91,79,500	1,00,000	21,26,000	30,10,000	35,61,000	39,67,000	15,38,78,632
<i>Add—</i>																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	13,000	5,400	...	...	...	...	54,000	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	70,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	1,708	500	12,700	8,100	4,000	...	500	75,500	3,46,000	...	...	...	...	...	4,49,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	1,007	7,600	24,300	19,100	8,900	...	15,300	2,13,300	1,90,000	...	...	...	5,000	64,000	5,48,567
TOTAL ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,97,493	39,16,800	1,51,58,800	1,16,80,000	48,67,200	14,500	49,74,400	5,96,05,000	3,97,11,000	1,00,000	21,26,000	30,10,000	35,66,000	40,31,000	15,49,53,105
<i>Deduct—</i>																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	...	33,100	16,900	...	...	...	98,000	53,300	90,000	10,000	...	...	2,09,000	5,06,300
Balance on 15th January 1869 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,97,493	39,16,800	1,51,25,700	1,16,63,100	48,67,200	14,500	49,74,400	5,95,07,000	3,96,52,700	10,000	21,16,000	30,10,000	35,66,000	38,31,000	15,44,46,805

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 14th Nov. 1868 enfaced from India 463 lakhs, retransferred from London 258 lakhs.

" 15th Nov. 1868 to 30th "	"	"	11	"	"	4	"
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. "	"	"	11	"	"	3	"
" 16th " " to 31st " "	"	"	3	"	"	2	"
" 1st Jan. 1869 to 16th Jan. 1869 "	"	"	11	"	"	5	"

499 lakhs.	272 lakhs.
272 "	

Balance against India ... 227 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th Jan. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Found.

In Mouzah Jigna, Pergunnah Mubaich, Zillah Ghazee-pore, a Bay Waler Mare, height about 15 hands, age about 13, marks branded G 2 on shoulder, white star on forehead. Apply to the Magistrate of Ghazee-pore.

G. B. PASLEY,
Magistrate.

GHAZEEPORE MAGISTRACY, }
The 14th January 1869. }

Notice.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 13th day of January 1869 on the petition of the Land Mortgage Bank of India (Credit Foncier Indien), Limited. It was ordered that the said Lebong and Minchin Tea Company, Limited, be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,
Attorneys for the petitioners.

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The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1869.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th January 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks.

No. 1 of 1869.

A Bill to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance in Court of prisoners and for service of process upon them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869."

Short title.

2. No part of this Act other than section thirteen shall take effect within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

II.—Bringing up prisoners.

3. Any Court may, in its discretion, if it appear that the testimony of any prisoner confined in any jail is material in any matter depending in such Court, make an order in the form in schedule A to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

4. Any Court before which a charge of any offence against any such prisoner is made or pending, may make an order in the form in schedule B to this Act annexed, directed to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined.

5. Whenever such matter or charge is pending in any Court subordinate to a District Court or to a Court of Session, or in any Court of Small Causes, no order under this Act shall be issued until the same shall have been submitted to, and countersigned by, the Judge of such District Court or Court of Session, or the Judge of the District Court of the District within which such Court of Small Causes may be situate; and such Judge may, after having heard the grounds upon which application is made for the order, decline to countersign the same.

6. Where any prisoner for whose attendance an order under this Act may be made, is confined within the jurisdiction of any District Court other than the Court by the Judge of which such order shall have been made or countersigned, the order shall be transmitted by the Court by which it shall have been made or countersigned to the District Court within whose jurisdiction the prisoner is confined; and such last-mentioned Court shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the jail in which such prisoner is confined.

7. Upon delivery of any order under this Act to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner named therein is confined, such officer shall cause the prisoner to be taken to the Court from which the order has been issued, so as to be present in such Court at the time in such order mentioned.

8. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that any prisoner or any class of prisoners shall not be removed from the jail in which he or they may be confined; and thereupon, and so long as such notification remains in force, the other provisions of this Act shall not apply to such prisoner or class of prisoners.

9. The Local Government may cancel any notification made under this section.

10. Where any prisoner mentioned in any order made under sections 3 and 4 appears to be from sickness or other infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer in charge of the jail in which he is confined shall apply to the Magistrate of the District in which

Power to Local Government to exempt certain prisoners from operation of Act.

Officer may in certain cases disobey order.

Prisoner to be brought up.

such jail is situate, and if such Magistrate shall by writing under his hand declare himself to be of opinion that such prisoner is from infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer may abstain from obeying such order, and shall in such case send to the Court from which the order has been issued a statement of his reasons for not obeying the same.

10. No order under this Act for the removal of a prisoner for the purpose of giving evidence in a civil matter, shall be made by any Court other than a High Court if such prisoner be confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place in which his evidence is required. In such case the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a commission under the next following section.

All the provisions herein contained relating to the removal of prisoners shall apply to orders made under this section.

III.—Commissions.

11. Whenever it shall appear to any Court that the evidence of a prisoner, who for any of the causes mentioned in sections 8, 9, and 10 cannot be brought up before it, is material in any matter depending before such Court, the Court may, if it think fit, issue a Commission under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of such prisoner in the jail in which he is confined.

12. Every such commission shall be directed to the District Court of the District wherein the jail in which such prisoner is confined is situate, and such Court shall commit the execution thereof to the officer in charge of such jail or to such other person as the Court thinks fit.

13. In any case in which a commission might have been issued, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, for the examination of a prisoner confined in a jail more than one hundred miles distant from the place where his evidence is required, the judge of the Court in which the evidence is so required may, if he think it expedient that the prisoner should be removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence in such Court, apply in writing to the High Court, and the High Court may, if it think fit, make an order in the form in the said Schedule A directed to the officer in charge of the jail.

14. No order in any civil matter shall be made by a Court under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained unless and until the amount of the costs and charges of the execution of such order (to be determined by the Court) is deposited in such Court.

Provided that if upon any application for such order it appear to the Court to which the application is made that the applicant has not sufficient means to meet the said costs and charges, the Court may pay the same out of any fund applicable to the contingent expenses of such Court; and every sum so expended may be recovered by Government from any person ordered by the Court to pay the same, as if it were costs

of suit recoverable under the Code of Civil Procedure.

IV.—Service of process on prisoners.

15. When any process directed to any prisoner confined in any jail is issued from any Court, the same may be served by exhibiting to the officer in charge of such jail or prison the original of such process, and by depositing with him a copy thereof, and the officer in charge of such jail shall thereupon endorse upon such process, a certificate signed by him that the prisoner to whom such process is directed is a prisoner in the jail under his charge, and that he had received a copy thereof; and such certificate shall be sufficient notice of the due service of such process.

16. A prisoner removed under this Act for the purpose of giving evidence shall be deemed to be a witness duly summoned under Act No. VIII of 1859 or Act No. XXV of 1861.

17. Every officer in charge of a jail upon whom any such service as is mentioned in section fifteen may be made, shall, as soon as may be, cause the copy of the process so deposited with him to be shown and explained to the prisoner to whom it is directed, and if the prisoner requests that it be sent to any other person, shall cause the same to be so sent.

V.—Power to make Rules.

18. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the escort of prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required, the amount to be allowed for the costs and charges of such escort, and the guidance of officers in all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

All such rules, alterations and additions shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall from the date of such publication be deemed to have the force of law.

The Local Government may also declare what officers shall, in Districts wherein no Sessions Court is established, perform the duties imposed by this Act on the Judge of a Court of Session.

SCHEDULE A.

Court of

To the officer in charge of the
(State name of Jail)

You are hereby required to have the body of
now a prisoner in under safe and sure
conduct before the at on the
day of next by of the clock in the
forenoon of the same day, there to give testimony in a
cause now depending before and after the
said
shall then and there have given his testimony before
the said
to return him the said
to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.

day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C. D.

SCHEDULE B.

Court of

To the officer in charge of the

(State name of Jail)

You are hereby required to have the body of
now a prisoner in under safe and sure
conduct before the at on the
day of next by of the clock in the
forenoon of the same day, there to answer a charge now
depending before and after such charge shall
have been disposed of to return him the said
to the said jail under safe and sure conduct.

day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C. D.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The existing law contains no provision for the bringing up of prisoners confined in a jail either to give evidence or to answer to a charge of an offence, other than that for which they have been placed in confinement, in any Court situated beyond the local limits of the original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at the several presidency towns. Under the operation of the Code of Civil Procedure the evidence of such prisoners may be obtained by commission, but only when the place of their confinement is distant not less than a hundred miles from the Court in which their evidence is required. The examination of a prisoner as a witness in open Court is, in all cases, unattainable. Moreover, in the absence of any rules for giving effect to them, the execution of commissions for taking the evidence of prisoners under confinement is attended with some difficulty. Practically, therefore, under the present state of the law, the suitor may be said to be debarred from having a prisoner confined in any jail examined as a witness in his cause, however material the prisoner's evidence may be to the issue of the suit.

Within the Lower Provinces of Bengal, instances of the obstruction to the due administration of justice which has resulted from this imperfect state of the law, have been brought to notice, and at the instance of the High Court at Calcutta remedial legislation has been already undertaken by the Lieutenant Governor's Council.

The facilities for obtaining the evidence of prisoners under confinement which the local legislature aims at providing, are no less needed in other parts of the empire, and general inconvenience and the necessity for separate enactments by each local legislature will be avoided by transferring the proposed legislation to the Council of the Governor General.

In substance the provisions of the Bill differ but little from those of the Bill now before the Bengal Council; the only important addition is the authority which it is proposed to vest in the High Courts of directing the bringing up of prisoners for oral examination when in confinement at any place more than a hundred miles distant from the Court where their evidence is required. This provision has been adopted at the suggestion of the High Court at Calcutta.

F. R. COCKERELL.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th December 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1869.

OUDH ESTATES' ACT, 1869.

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*An Act to define the rights of Taluqdárs and others
in certain estates in Oudh and to regulate the
succession thereto.*

WHEREAS, after the re-occupation of Oudh by
the British Government in
the year 1858, the proprie-
tary right in divers estates in that province was,
under certain conditions, conferred by the British
Government upon certain Taluqdárs and others;
and whereas doubts may arise as to the nature of
the rights of the said Taluqdárs and others in such
estates, and as to the course of succession thereto;
and whereas it is expedient to prevent such doubts,
and to regulate such course, and to provide for such
other matters connected therewith as are herein-
after mentioned; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Oudh Es-
tates' Act, 1869," and shall
extend only to the estates
hereinafter referred to.

2. In this Act, unless there be something
repugnant in the subject or
context—

"Transfer." "Transfer" means an alic-
nation *inter vivos*;

"Will" means the legal declaration of the in-
tentions of the testator
with respect to his property
affected by this Act, which he desires to be carried
into effect after his death;

"Codicil" means an instrument made in relation
to a Will, and explaining,
altering, or adding to its
dispositions: It is considered as forming an addi-
tional part of the Will;

"Signed." "Signed" applies to the
affixing of a mark;

"Registered" means registered according to the
provisions of the rules re-
lating to the registration of
assurances for the time being in force in Oudh;

"Minor" means any person who shall not
have completed the age
of eighteen years, and
"Minority" means the status
of such person;

"Taluqdár" means any person whose name is
entered in the first of the lists
mentioned in section eight;

"Grantee" means any person upon whom the
proprietary right in an estate
has been conferred by a
special grant of the British Government, and
whose name is entered in the fifth or sixth of the
lists mentioned in section eight;

"Estate" means the taluqa or immoveable pro-
perty acquired or held by a
Taluqdár or Grantee in the
manner mentioned in section three, section four,
or section five, or the immoveable property confer-
red by a special grant of the British Government
upon a Grantee;

"Heir" means a person who inherits property
otherwise than as a widow,
under the special provisions
of this Act; and "legatee" means a person to
whom property is bequeath-
ed under the same provi-
sions;

Words expressing relationship denote only legi-
timate relatives, but apply
to children in the womb who
are afterwards born alive.

II.—Rights and liabilities of Taluqdárs and Grantees.

3. Every Taluqdár with whom a summary
Taluqdárs to have heri- settlement of the Govern-
table and transferable ment revenue was made
rights in their estates. between the first day of April
1858 and the tenth day of October 1859,

or to whom, before the passing of this Act and
subsequently to the first day of April 1858 a
taluqdári sanad has been granted,

shall be deemed to have thereby acquired a per-
manent, heritable and transferable right in the
estate comprising the villages and lands named in
the list attached to the agreement or kabúliyat
executed by such Taluqdár when such settlement
was made,

or which may have been or may be decreed to
him by the Court of an officer engaged in making
the first regular settlement of the province of
Oudh, such decree not having been appealed from
within the time limited for appealing against it, or
if appealed from, having been affirmed,

subject to all the conditions affecting the
Taluqdár contained in the
Subject to certain orders passed by the Gov-
conditions. ernor General of India on the
tenth and nineteenth days of October 1859 and
re-published in the first schedule hereto annexed
and subject also to all the conditions contained
in the sanad under which the estate is held.

4. Every person whose lands the proclama-
tion issued in Oudh in
Rights of and liabilities month of March 1858
of persons named in order of the Governor Ge-
second schedule. neral of India specially exempted from confiscation

and whose names are contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be deemed to possess in the lands for which such person executed a kabūliyat between the first day of April 1858 and the first day of April 1860 the same right and title which he would have possessed thereto if he had acquired the same in the manner mentioned in section three; and he shall be deemed to hold the same subject to all the conditions affecting Taluqdārs which are referred to in the said section, and to be a Taluqdār for all the purposes of this Act.

5. Every Grantee shall possess the same rights and be subject to the same conditions in respect of the estate comprised in his grant as a Taluqdār possesses and is subject to, under section three, in respect of his estate.

6. Nothing in sections three, four, and five, or in the said orders, or in any sanad, shall be deemed to bar a suit for redemption,

(a) where the instrument of mortgage was executed on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844 and fixed no term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, or

(b) where the instrument of mortgage fixed a term within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term did not expire before the thirteenth day of February 1856.

7. If a Taluqdār or Grantee, or any heir or legatee of a Taluqdār or Grantee, desire that any elephants, jewels, arms, or other

articles of moveable property belonging to him shall devolve along with his estate, he shall take an inventory of such articles. Such inventory shall be signed by him and deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District wherein such estate or the greater part thereof is situate; and thereupon such of the said articles as shall not have been transferred shall (so far as may be possible) be used and enjoyed by the person who, under or by virtue of this Act, is for the time being in actual possession or in receipt of the rents and profits of the said estate or the greater part thereof, otherwise than as mortgagee or lessee.

III.—Lists of Taluqdārs and Grantees.

8. Within six months after the passing of this Act, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, subject to such instructions as he may receive from the Governor General of India in Council, shall cause to be prepared six lists, namely:—

First.—A list of all persons who are to be considered Taluqdārs within the meaning of this Act;

Second.—A list of the Taluqdārs whose estates, according to the custom of the family, on and before the thirteenth day of February 1856, ordinarily descended upon a single heir;

Third.—A list of the Taluqdārs, not included in the second of such lists, to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government up to the date fixed for the publication of such lists, declaring that the succession

to the estates comprised in such sanad or grants, shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Fourth.—A list of the Taluqdārs to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable;

Fifth.—A list of the Grantees to whom sanads or grants have been or may be given or made by the British Government, up to the date fixed for the closing of such list, declaring that the succession to the estates comprised in such sanads or grants shall thereafter be regulated by the rule of primogeniture;

Sixth.—A list of the Grantees to whom the provisions of section twenty-three are applicable.

9. When the lists mentioned in section eight shall have been approved by the Chief

Commissioner of Oudh, they shall be published in the *Gazette of India*. After such publication, the first and second of the said lists shall not, except in the manner provided by section thirty or section thirty-one, as the case may be, be liable to any alteration in respect of any names entered therein.

If, at any time after the publication of the said lists, it appears to the Governor General of India in Council that the name of any person has been wrongly omitted from or wrongly entered in any of the said lists, the said Governor General in Council may order the name to be inserted in the proper list, and such name shall be published in the *Gazette of India* in a supplementary list, and such person shall be treated in all respects as if his name had been from the first inserted in the proper list.

10. No persons shall be considered Taluqdārs or Grantees within the meaning of this Act, other than the persons named in such original or supplementary lists as aforesaid. The Courts shall take judicial notice of the said lists and shall regard them as conclusive evidence that the persons named therein are such Taluqdārs or Grantees.

IV.—Powers of Taluqdārs and Grantees to transfer and bequeath.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to all the conditions under which the estate was conferred by the British Government, every Taluqdār and Grantee, and every heir and legatee of a Taluqdār and Grantee, of sound mind and not a minor, shall be competent to transfer the whole or any portion of his estate, or of his right and interest therein, during his life-time, by sale, exchange, mortgage, lease or gift, and to bequeath by his will to any person the whole or any portion of such estate, right and interest.

A married woman may make a bequest under this Act of any property which she could alienate by her own act during her life.

Persons who are deaf or dumb or blind are not thereby incapacitated for making a transfer or bequest under this Act, if they are able to know what they do by it.

One who is ordinarily insane may make a transfer or bequest under this Act during an interval in which he is of sound mind.

No person can make a transfer or bequest under this Act while he is in such a state of mind, whether from drunkenness, or from illness, or from any other cause, that he does not know what he is doing.

A transfer and a will, or any part of a will, the making of which has been caused by fraud or coercion, or by such importunity as takes away the free agency of the transferor or testator, is void.

12. No transfer or bequest under this Act shall be valid whereby the vesting of the thing transferred or bequeathed may be delayed beyond the life-time of one or more persons living at the decease of the transferee or testator and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the thing transferred or bequeathed is to belong.

13. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give or bequeath his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein, to any person not being either—

(1.)—a person who, under the provisions of this Act, or under the ordinary law to which persons of the donor's or testator's tribe and religion are subject, would have succeeded to such estate or to a portion thereof, or to an interest therein, if such Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, had died intestate, or

(2.)—a younger son of the Taluqdár or Grantee, heir or legatee, in case the name of such Taluqdár or Grantee appears in the third or the fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight,

except by an instrument of gift or a will, executed and attested not less than three months before the death of the donor or testator, in manner herein provided in the case of a gift or will, as the case may be, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

V.—Transfers and Bequests.

14. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, shall hereafter transfer or bequeath, the whole or any portion of his estate to another Taluqdár or Grantee, or to such younger son as is referred to in section thirteen, clause two, or to a person who would have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transferee or legatee and his heirs and legatees shall have the same rights and powers in regard to the property to which he or they may have become entitled under or by virtue of such transfer or bequest, and shall hold the same subject to the same conditions and to the same rules of succession, as the transferor or testator.

15. If any Taluqdár or Grantee shall heretofore have transferred or bequeathed, or if any Taluqdár or Grantee or his heir or legatee shall hereafter transfer or bequeath to any person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee the whole or any portion of his estate, and such person would not have succeeded according to the provisions of this Act to the estate or to a portion thereof if the transferor or testator had died without having made the transfer and intestate, the transfer of and succession to the property so transferred or bequeathed shall be regulated by the rules which would have governed the transfer of and succession to such property if the transferee or legatee had bought the same from a person not being a Taluqdár or Grantee.

16. No transfer of any estate, or of any portion thereof, or of any interest therein, made by a Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee under the provisions of this Act, shall be valid unless made by an instrument in writing signed by the transferor and attested by two or more witnesses.

17. If any such transfer be made by gift, the gift shall not be valid unless, within six months after the execution of the instrument of gift, the gift be followed by delivery by the donor, or his representative in interest, of possession of the property comprised therein, nor unless the instrument shall have been registered within one month from the date of its execution.

18. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give his estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, to religious or charitable uses, except by an instrument of gift executed not less than three months before his death, and subject to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

VI.—Testamentary Succession.

19. Sections 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive) of the Indian Succession Act (No. X of 1865), shall apply to all wills and codicils made by any Taluqdár or Grantee, or by his heir or legatee, under the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of bequeathing to any person his estate, or any portion thereof, or any interest therein: Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil: Provided also that nothing herein contained shall affect wills made before the passing of this Act.

In applying the said sections to wills and codicils made under this Act, all words hereinbefore defined, and occurring in such sections, shall (unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context) be deemed to have the same meaning as this Act has attached to such words respectively.

20. No Taluqdár or Grantee, and no heir or legatee of a Taluqdár or Grantee, having a child, parent, brother, unmarried sister, or a nephew, being the naturally born son of a brother of such Taluqdár or Grantee, shall have power to give his estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, to religious or charitable uses, except by an instrument of gift executed not less than three months before his death, and subject to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

dār or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have power to bequeath his estate or any part thereof or any interest therein exceeding in amount or value the sum of two thousand rupees to religious or charitable uses, except by a will executed not less than three months before his death, and registered within one month from the date of its execution.

VII.—Intestate Succession.

21. In the next following section, unless where
'Son,' 'descendants,' 'daughter,' 'brother,' 'widow,' defined. there is something repugnant in the context, the words 'son,' 'descendants,' 'daughter' and 'brother' apply only to *najīb-ul-tarfain*, and the word 'widow' applies only to a woman belonging to the *ahl-i-brūdārī* of her deceased husband.

22. If any Taluqdār or Grantee whose name shall be inserted in the second, third, or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, shall die intestate as to his estate, such estate shall descend as follows, viz.:—
Special rules of succession to intestate Taluqdārs and Grantees.

(1).—To the eldest son of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, and his male lineal descendants, subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the estate was held by the deceased;

(2).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his life-time, leaving male lineal descendants, then to the eldest and every other son of such eldest son successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(3).—Or if such eldest son of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have died in his father's life-time without leaving male lineal descendants, then to the second and every other son of the said Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(4).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to the son (if any) of a daughter of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, as has been treated by him in all respects as his own son, and to the male lineal descendants of such son, subject as aforesaid;

(5).—Or in default of such son or descendants, then to such person as the said Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, shall have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid;

(6).—Or in default of such adopted son, then to the eldest and every other brother of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities, and their respective male lineal descendants, subject as aforesaid;

(7).—Or in default of any such brother, then to the widow of the deceased Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee; or, if there be more widows than one, to the widow first married to such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, for her life-time only;

(8).—And upon the death of such widow, then to such son as the said widow shall, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, have adopted by a writing executed and attested in manner required in case of a will and registered, subject as aforesaid;

(9).—Or on the death of such first married widow and in default of a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid, then to the other widow, if any, of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, next in order of marriage, for her life, and on the death of such other widow, to a son adopted by her with such consent and in such manner as aforesaid; or in default of such adopted son, then to the other surviving widows according to their respective seniorities as widows, for their respective lives, and on their respective deaths to the sons so adopted by them respectively, and to the male lineal descendants of such sons respectively, subject as aforesaid;

(10).—Or in default of any such widow or of any son so adopted by her, or of any such descendant, then to the male lineal descendants, not being *najīb-ul-tarfain*, of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, successively, according to their respective seniorities and their respective male lineal descendants, whether *najīb-ul-tarfain* or not;

(11).—Or in default of any such descendant, then to such persons as would have been entitled to succeed to the estate under the ordinary law to which persons of the religion and tribe of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, are subject.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall be construed to limit the power of alienation conferred by section eleven.

23. Except in the cases provided for by section twenty-two, the succession to all property left by Taluqdārs and Grantees, and their heirs and legatees, dying intestate, shall be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of the intestate's tribe and religion are subject.
General rule of succession to intestate Taluqdārs and Grantees.

VIII.—Maintenance.

24. When any Taluqdār or Grantee, or his heir or legatee, dies leaving him surviving such relatives as are hereinafter mentioned, the person for the time being in the possession of his estate or the rents and profits thereof shall be liable to pay to each of such relatives during his or her life or for such other period as is hereinafter mentioned, by twelve equal monthly payments, an annuity in accordance with the custom of the country not exceeding such amount as is hereinafter mentioned: Provided that such relative was at the date of the death of the deceased living together with him: Provided also that such relative is and continues to be without any other adequate means of maintenance.
Maintenance of surviving relatives of Taluqdārs and Grantees.

If any part of such estate shall have been transferred or bequeathed by the deceased, the person for the time being in possession of such part, or of the rents and profits thereof, shall be liable to pay proportionate parts of the said annuities during the continuance thereof respectively.

25. In the case of the grandparents, parents, and senior widows of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be as follows:—

(a.) where the annual revenue payable to Government in respect of the estate is or exceeds 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 6,000 rupees:

(b.) where such revenue is or exceeds 100,000 rupees, but is less than 1,50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 2,400 rupees:

(c.) where such revenue is or exceeds 50,000 rupees, but is less than 100,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 1,200 rupees:

(d.) where such revenue is or exceeds 25,000 rupees, but is less than 50,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 600 rupees:

(e.) where such revenue is or exceeds 15,000 rupees, but is less than 25,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 360 rupees:

(f.) where such revenue is or exceeds 7,000 rupees, but is less than 15,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 240 rupees; and

(g.) where such revenue is less than 7,000 rupees—a sum not exceeding 180 rupees.

In the case of a junior widow of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be one-half of the maximum amount to which a senior widow of the deceased would be entitled under the former part of this section.

26. In the case of brothers and minor sons of the deceased, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 1,200 rupees.

In the case of nephews of the deceased, being fatherless minors, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 600 rupees.

27. In the case of unmarried daughters of the deceased, widows of his sons and brothers, and his widows not of his *ahl-i-brādarī*, the maximum amount of the annuity shall be a sum not more than 360 rupees.

28. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the said annuities shall continue,

(a) in the case of a minor son or a minor nephew, till he ceases to be a minor;

(b) in the case of a daughter or widow, till she voluntarily leaves the household of the heir or legatee of the deceased, or would, according to the custom of the country, cease to be entitled to maintenance, and

(c) in all other cases, till the annuitant dies.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

29. Every Muhammadan Taluqdār, Grantee, Muhammadan Taluqdār and Grantee empowered to adopt, heir or legatee, and every widow of a Muhammadan Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or

legatee, with the consent in writing of her deceased husband, shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to adopt a son whenever, if he or she were a Hindú, he or she might adopt a son.

Such power shall be exerciseable only by writing executed and attested in manner required by section nineteen in case of a will and registered.

30. Any Taluqdār or Grantee whose name has been entered in the third or fifth of the lists mentioned in section eight, or his heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of an instrument of gift, that he is desirous that the succession to his estate shall, in case of his intestacy, cease to be regulated in the manner described in section twenty-two, and that it shall in future be regulated by the ordinary law to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the said Chief Commissioner shall cause to be inserted the name of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, in the fourth or sixth (as the case may be) of the lists mentioned in section eight, and shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper place in the third or fifth (as the case may be) of the said lists, and the succession to such estate shall thenceforward, in case of intestacy, be regulated in the manner provided by section twenty-three.

31. Any Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, may, at any time hereafter, present to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh a declaration in writing, executed and registered in the manner required by this Act for the execution and registration of instruments of gift, that he is desirous that his estate should in future be held subject to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

On receiving such declaration, the Chief Commissioner shall cause a note thereof to be made in the proper places in each of the lists mentioned in section eight in which the name of such Taluqdār or Grantee, heir or legatee, has been entered, and thenceforward none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to such estate, which shall thenceforward be held subject in all respects to the ordinary law of succession to which members of his tribe and religion are subject.

32. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any right which the creditors of any person making a transfer or bequest under the provisions of this Act, would have possessed as against the property comprised in such transfer or bequest if this Act had not been passed.

33. And whereas bodies of Taluqdárs have in several cases made awards respecting the provision to be made for certain relatives of Taluqdárs, and it is expedient to render such awards legally enforceable; it is hereby further enacted that every such award shall, if approved by

the Financial Commissioner of Oudh and filed in his Court within six months after the passing of this Act, be enforceable as if a Court of competent jurisdiction had passed judgment according to the award and a decree had followed upon such judgment.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 3.)

I

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to C. J. WINGFIELD, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Oudh,—(No. 6268, dated 10th October 1859).

I AM directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letters noted in the margin, relative to the taluqdári settlement of Oudh.

No. 1091, dated the 4th June.
No. 1377, dated the 15th July.

2. His Excellency in Council, agreeing with you as to the expediency of removing all doubts as to the intention of the Government to maintain the Taluqdárs in possession of the taluqas for which they have been permitted to engage, is pleased to declare that every Taluqdár with whom a summary settlement has been made since the re-occupation of the province, has thereby acquired a permanent hereditary and transferable proprietary right, *vis.*, in the taluqa for which he has engaged, including the perpetual privilege of engaging with the Government for the revenue of the taluqa.

3. This right is, however, conceded, subject to any measure which the Government may think proper to take for the purpose of protecting the inferior Zamíndárs and village occupants from extortion, and of upholding their rights in the soil in subordination to the Taluqdárs.

4. The Governor General in Council desires that you will have ready, by His Excellency's arrival at Lucknow, a list of the Taluqdárs upon whom a permanent proprietary right has now been conferred, and that you will prepare sanads to be issued to these Taluqdárs at that time. The sanads will be given by, and will run in the name of, the Chief Commissioner, acting under the authority of the Governor General.

5. I am directed to add that, as regards Zamíndárs and others, not being Taluqdárs, with whom a summary settlement has been made, the orders conveyed in the limitation Circular No. 31 of the 28th of January 1859, must not be strictly observed. Opportunity must be allowed at the next settlement to all disappointed claimants to bring forward their claims, and all such claims must be heard and disposed of in the usual manner.

II.

From C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to Chief Commissioner, Oudh,—(No. 23, dated 19th October 1859).

I AM directed by His Excellency the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of the 15th instant, enclosing a form of sanad to be given to the Taluqdárs of Oudh,

granting them a full and permanent proprietary right in the taluqas for which they have severally been permitted to engage at the summary settlement.

2. This form of sanad is generally approved, and a revised copy, with some few alterations, is herewith enclosed for adoption and for careful translation into the Hindústání language, in which the sanads will be prepared.

3. The sanads declare that while, on the one hand, the Government has conferred on the Taluqdárs and on their heirs for ever the full proprietary right in their respective estates, subject only to the payment of the annual revenue that may be imposed from time to time, and to certain conditions of loyalty and good service, on the other hand, all persons holding an interest in the land under the Taluqdárs will be secured in the possession of the subordinate rights which they have heretofore enjoyed.

4. The meaning of this is that, when a regular settlement of the province is made, wherever it is found that Zamíndárs or other persons have held an interest in the soil intermediate between the ryot and the Taluqdár, the amount or proportion payable by the intermediate holder to the Taluqdár, and the net jama finally payable by the Taluqdár to the Government, will be fixed and recorded after careful and detailed survey and inquiry into each case, and will remain unchanged during the currency of the settlement, the Taluqdár being, of course, free to improve his income and the value of his property by the reclamation of wastelands (unless in cases where usage has given the liberty of reclamation to the Zamíndár), and by other measures of which he will receive the full benefit at the end of the settlement. Where leases (*pattás*) are given to the subordinate Zamíndárs, they will be given by the Taluqdár, not by the Government.

5. This being the position in which the Taluqdárs will be placed, they cannot, with any show of reason, complain if the Government takes effectual steps to re-establish and maintain in subordination to them the former rights, as those existed in 1855, of other persons whose connexion with the soil is in many cases more intimate and more ancient than theirs; and it is obvious that the only effectual protection which the Government can extend to these inferior holders, is to define and record their rights and to limit the demand of the Taluqdár as against such person during the currency of the settlement to the amount fixed by the Government as the basis of its own revenue demand.

6. What the duration of the settlement shall be, and what proportion of the rent shall be allowed in each case to Zamíndárs and Taluqdárs, are questions to be determined at the time of settlement.

The Governor General agrees in your observation that it is a bad principle to create two classes of recognized proprietors in one estate, and it is likely to lead to the alienation of a larger proportion of the land revenue than if there were only one such class. But whilst the taluqdári tenure, notwithstanding this drawback, is about to be recognized and re-established, because it is consonant with the feelings and traditions of the whole people of Oudh, the zamíndári tenure intermediate between the tenures of the Taluqdár and the

ryot is not a new creation, and it is a tenure which, in the opinion of the Governor General, must be protected.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 4.)

- (1).—Dig-Bijay Singh, Rájá of Balrámpúr.
- (2).—Rao Hardeo Bakhsh Singh, of Katiárí.
- (3).—Káshí Parshád, Taluqdár of Sisséndí.
- (4).—Jhabba Singh, Zamíndár of Gopál Khéra.
- (5).—Chandan Lal, Zamíndár of Moraon (Baiswára).

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Port William, the 25th January 1869.

No. 491.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the under-mentioned gentleman the privilege of the private entrée to Government House:—

Colonel T. F. Wilson, C. B., Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen.

No. 519.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointment, with effect from the 13th instant:—

Surgeon J. Fayrer, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* First Surgeon, College Hospital, to act, until further orders, as Surgeon to His Excellency, in addition to his present duties.

The 26th January 1869.

No. 527.

Lieutenant M. Protheroe, of the Madras Staff Corps, is appointed Second Assistant Superintendent of Port Blair.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 608.

Mr. P. Whalley, of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. Arthur Howell, or until further orders.

Mr. Whalley took charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th instant.

ERRATUM.

In the *Gazette of India* of 23rd January 1869, page 111, Notification No. 388, Patent No. 402, for "Baron Oscarde Mesuil" read "Baron Oscar de Mesnil."

Judicial.

The 26th January 1869.

No. 144.

Mr. F. Housman, Recorder of Rangoon, received charge of the duties of his office from Lieutenant Colonel Ardagh, Commissioner of Pegu, on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 151.

Lieutenant J. Ducat, while officiating as Deputy Commissioner of Baitool, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section I of Act XV of 1862.

Police.

The 27th January 1869.

No. 60.

The services of Lieutenant F. B. Morris, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in the Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Revenue.

(Geographical.)

The 26th January 1869.

No. 14.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, with effect from the 6th November 1868:—

Mr. W. C. Rossenrode, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade, during the absence of Lieutenant W. M. Campbell, R. E., or until further orders.

Mr. G. Shelverton, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade, during the absence of Lieutenant T. T. Carter, R. E., or until further orders.

No. 29.

Lieutenant A. Dümmler, R. E., and Lieutenant M. W. Rogers, R. E., Assistant Surveyors, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, are promoted to the 1st Grade, with effect from the 15th December last, to fill existing vacancies.

No. 31.

Lieutenant H. Trotter, R. E., Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, is appointed to be a Surveyor of the 3rd Grade, to fill an existing vacancy.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 33.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments in the Revenue Survey Department, with effect from the 6th November last:—

Mr. R. B. Smart, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

Captain J. Sconce, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant W. Barron, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant A. D. Butter, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade.

Captain H. C. B. Tanner, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 41.

Mr. E. C. Barrett, Sub-Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, Revenue Branch of the Survey Department, is appointed an Assistant Surveyor (Civil), of the 2nd Grade, in the Senior Department, with effect from the 30th ultimo.

No. 43.

Mr. E. J. Jackson, Probationary Assistant Surveyor in the Revenue Survey Department, is confirmed as an Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 5th November last.

Ecclesiastical.

The 26th January 1869.

No. 53.

The Reverend G. D. Symonds, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his return from leave on the 11th instant.

Mr. Symonds' services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 61.

The Reverend Edward Templeman, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to retire from the service, from the 28th November 1868.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Military.

Fort William, the 28th January 1869.

No. 16.

PROMOTIONS.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Infantry Branch of the Deolee Irregular Force:—

Jemadar Shaik Ramzan to be Subadar Major, *vice* Mahaseelall Tewary, invalided, with effect from 11th December 1868.

Havildar Muddey Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaik Ramzan, promoted.

General.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 172.

Moung Kanban, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class, 1st Grade, in British Burmah, is promoted to the 3rd Class, 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st December 1867, *vice* Moung Harjin, deceased.

No. 173.

Moung Tsanhlaban to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class, 1st Grade, in British Burmah, with effect from the 3rd January 1868.

No. 175.

LEAVE.—Major Ralph Ouseley, Officiating Settlement Officer of Roy Bareilly in the Province of Oudh, is granted the usual leave of absence, preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on furlough, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 177.

J. F. Beddy, an Assistant Commissioner of the Central Provinces, obtained leave to Europe on medical certificate, from the 9th June 1867 to 13th December 1868 inclusive.

No. 179.

Surgeon W. H. Colvill, appointed to officiate in medical charge of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia by Notification No. 254, dated 5th February 1867, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 182.

Assistant Surgeon G. C. Chesnaye to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Katmandoo (Nipal), with effect from 1st March next, or from the date on which he may relieve Dr. D. Wright.

No. 186.

Captain P. W. Bannerman, Commandant of the Malwa Bheel Corps and Bheel Agent, has been granted twenty days' leave of absence preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

Captain T. Cadell, v. c., 2nd in Command of the Malwa Bheel Corps and Deputy Bheel Agent, is appointed to officiate as Commandant and Bheel Agent during the absence of Captain Bannerman.

Telegraph.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 77.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. T. C. Hill, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Telegraph Department, to officiate as Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in that Department, with effect from the evening of the 23rd September last, on which date he relieved Mr. Superintendent J. H. Nowill of the charge of the Assam Division.

No. 79.

Mr. Jeffery Jullian Allen, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade in the Telegraph Department, with effect from the 26th November last, reported his arrival on the 21st instant.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 26th January 1869.

No. 684.

Read—

Office Memorandum of the Home Department, No. 46, dated the 7th instant, forwarding certain documents regarding the eligibility of Mr. D. G. Barkley, of the Bengal Civil Service, for two years' furlough to Europe.

RESOLUTION.—The Accountant General, Punjab, reports that Mr. Barkley's service reckons from the 29th December 1857, that he had sick leave to Europe for 15 months in 1862-63, and that his actual service up to 23rd September 1868, when he left Mooltan on subsidiary leave preparatory to embarking for Europe, amounts to 9 years, 5 months, and 26 days, and that he is therefore entitled, under the new rules, to two years' furlough on private affairs. This report is manifestly incorrect. Mr. Barkley by his actual service has indeed gained two years' furlough, but against this must be set the amount of sick leave he has already had, namely, 15 months, thus leaving only nine months to his credit.

2. Rule XXIX has no bearing on the point at issue. That rule merely declares the aggregate amount of leave remaining to be taken during an officer's entire service. It in no way alters the rules in Chapter I for taking such leave.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department, and published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 27th January 1869.

No. 696.

The following arrangements have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council consequent on the grant by the Government of

Bombay of a furlough to Europe for two years to Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton, A. B., M. B., Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint:—

Surgeon H. E. Busted, late Officiating Assay Master of the Madras Mint, to officiate as Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint.

Surgeon P. F. Bellew, Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, to officiate as Assay Master of the Madras Mint.

Mr. F. W. Peterson, to officiate as Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint. Dr. Bellew made over charge of the office of Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint to Mr. Peterson, on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

No. 733.

Mr. D. R. Onslow to be Secretary to the Statistical Committee.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 735.

It is an established Rule of the Administration that, when an Officer carries on the duties of more than one office, his entire salary, including acting allowances, must, in no case, exceed the salary of the most highly paid of the offices which he fills. The object of this Rule is obvious: the Government does not desire to encourage the appointment of Officers to fulfil the duties of more than one office.

Instances have, however, occurred which lead His Excellency in Council to think that the Rule has either been forgotten, or is supposed to have been affected by the recent re-organization of acting allowances.

His Excellency in Council is, therefore, pleased to declare that the Rule is in full force, and that in future no departure from it will be permitted.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 740.

Mr. J. L. Lushington received charge of the Office of Accountant General, Bombay, from Mr. C. E. Chapman, on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

Mr. Lushington is allowed the usual subsidiary leave in addition to the furlough to Europe for two years, which was granted to him by the Government of Fort Saint George on the 8th ultimo.

No. 757.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in December 1868, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In December 1868	153	33,23,114	3,46,259	17,371	...	...	7,000	24,98,001	5,03,361

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*Fort William, the 25th January 1869.*

No. 95 of 1869.—With reference to Government General Order No. 255 of the 13th March 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a Good Service Pension on the under-mentioned Officer, with effect from the 9th June 1868, in room of Colonel E. Brice, deceased:—

Colonel W. G. Woods,

Of the Madras Staff Corps.

Cornet, 4th March 1828.
 Lieutenant, 30th January 1834.
 Brevet Captain, 4th March 1843.
 Captain, 30th March 1849.
 Brevet Major, 20th June 1854.
 Major, 18th February 1861.
 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, 18th February 1861.
 Lieutenant Colonel, 18th February 1863.
 Brevet Colonel, 18th February 1866.

Departmental Service.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, appointed by General Order, dated 23rd May 1840.

Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, appointed by General Order, dated 15th April 1845.

Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, appointed by General Order, dated 26th October 1853.

Adjutant General of the Army to 10th April 1863, appointed by General Order, dated 28th October 1853.

Acting Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, appointed by General Order, dated 26th August 1864.

Field Service.

Served with the force detached under Brigadier Williamson to the Bisley Ghât for the purpose of co-operating with Colonel Green's Brigade in suppressing the insurrection in Canara, 1837; on field service with the Regiment under Brigadier Watson in the Sangor Division and Bundelcund in 1842-43, when in command of a field detachment (December 1842) consisting of a troop of the 6th Light Cavalry and a Company of the 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, surprised a party of rebels north of the Nerbudda, and captured 23 prisoners; was employed as Brigade Major to the Madras Troops in the Sangor and Nerbudda Territories during the Gwalior Campaign in 1843-44.

No. 96 of 1869.—To obviate misconception, it is notified that subsistence allowance is inadmissible on account of an adopted child or step-child of a soldier, but the subsistence allowance sanctioned for an orphan child is not discontinued when the mother re-marries.

2. When the mother of a soldier's orphan, whose subsistence allowance has been discontinued in consequence of its having been sent to England or the Colonies at the expense of the State, or on the discharge of the father from the Army, with or without pension, re-marries a soldier, and is within the prescribed limit of married women, the subsistence allowance will be restored from the date of such re-marrriage, if it takes place in India,

or from the date of return to India of the mother and child, if the marriage occurred elsewhere.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 97 of 1869.—Hospital Steward John William Wilkinson, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been declared by a Medical Committee to be unfit for further active service, and having elected for transfer to the Pension Establishment, under the operation of paragraph 4 of Government General Order No. 550 of 1868, is granted the invalid pay of his grade, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 98 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant Colonel D. Briggs, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 99 of 1869.—ERRATUM.—In Government General Order No. 27 of the 27th instant, regarding the services of Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lethbridge, M. D., for the "Government of the North-Western Provinces," read Government of the Punjab. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

The 26th January 1869.

No. 100 of 1869.—The following appointment is made:—

Army Commissariat Department.

Captain C. Case, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Station Staff Officer, Jhansie, to be a Sub-Assistant Commissary General of the 3rd Class on probation, *vice* Captain Parker, promoted to the 2nd Class.

No. 101 of 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon G. C. Chesnaye are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 102 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant B. H. Russell, of the General List, Infantry, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 13th Bengal Cavalry, being no longer required as Officiating Doing-duty Officer, Stud Department, are re-placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 103 of 1869.—In modification of existing rules, and in continuation of Government General Order No. 34, dated 11th instant, it is announced for general information that an Officer, who may have appeared before a Medical Board at Fort William, and been recommended by it for furlough to Europe, may either embark at Calcutta or proceed *via* Bombay without further examination by a Medical Board at the latter place; and in either case his furlough will commence from date of embarkation.

2. When an Officer desires to proceed *via* Bombay, he will word his application accordingly, and the General Order will specify that he has permission to embark at Bombay.

3. Officers who are not stationed at or near the Presidency, or who, in proceeding from their stations to Bombay, would not ordinarily pass

through Calcutta, must present themselves before the Board at Bombay, and obtain furlough or medical certificate from the Government of that Presidency, as at present.

4. An Officer proceeding to Europe on furlough on private affairs from any part of the Bengal Presidency, will also be allowed the same indulgence of reckoning his furlough from the date of his departure from Bombay, should he apply for permission to embark there; but it must be distinctly understood that he can obtain the furlough, as at present, only from the Government of his own Presidency, and that he cannot embark until it has been actually granted.

5. The preparatory leave to the port of embarkation, whether the Officer is proceeding on furlough on private affairs, or on medical certificate, is, in all ordinary cases, limited to thirty days.

No. 104 of 1869.—The under-mentioned student of the Military Class attached to the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service* as a Native Doctor, with effect from the 13th January 1869, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

* Pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

Khobeer Oodeen.

No. 105 of 1869.—The under-mentioned soldiers of Her Majesty's service are permitted to reside and draw their pay in India as out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of their pension:—

Private J. Wood	...	} 107th Foot.
" J. Beecroft	...	
" C. Rochford	...	
" J. Riorden	...	104th Foot.

No. 106 of 1869.—Subadar Davasegoyum, "Bahadoor," of the Madras Sappers and Miners, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor."

Subadar Chundrabhan, of the 20th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is admitted to the 2nd Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Bahadoor."

From the 6th November 1868, in succession to Subadar Major Chand Khan, "Sirdar Bahadoor," of the 1st Class, deceased.

No. 107 of 1869.—Senior Steward James Bowser, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having elected for transfer to the Pension Establishment under the operation of paragraph 4 of Government General Order No. 559 of 1868, is granted the invalid pension of an Apothecary, viz., Rs. 100 per mensem, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

The 27th January 1869.

No. 108 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel that portion of the General Order by the Governor General, dated 8th March 1851, which permits Commanding Officers to make their own arrangements for the supply of bedding to the European soldier.

Bedding will hereafter be issued in all cases to European troops by the Commissariat Department.

No. 109 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Conductor Thomas Yeldham, of the Ordnance Commissariat } For one year.
Department.

No. 110 of 1869.—Jemadar Kassie Ram, of the Ordnance Department, who served with the Artillery during the siege of Lucknow, is promoted to the rank of Subadar as a special case.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 111 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Commissioned Officer and Soldiers of the Artillery Infantry Company of European Invalid Battalion are admitted to pensions as specified below, instead of those assigned to them in Government General Order No. 1015 of 1863:—

Artillery.

Gunner James Gleeson	...	{ 1s. (one shilling) per diem, payable in Europe
Gunner Patrick Clarke	...	

Infantry.

Corporal Henry Preston	...	{ Rs. 25-11-9 per month, payable in India as a special case, pending the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.
Private James Power	...	
Private Richard Goggan	...	{ 1s. (one shilling) per diem, payable in Europe

Bombardier Higgins will draw his stipend in India instead of in Europe as previously notified.

No. 112 of 1869.—With reference to Government General Order No. 368 of 1868, the following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 448, dated 23rd

December 1868, is published for general information and guidance with reference to paragraph 3:—

MILITARY.
No. 448.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 23rd December 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—With reference to the despatch to your Excellency, dated the 24th of February last, No. 59, I have to acquaint you that the first nomination to the Royal School for Officers' daughters at Bath, under the arrangement therein communicated, has been conferred on Miss Amy FitzGerald, daughter of the late Major C. M. FitzGerald, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

2. You will cause this nomination to be made known to the Army in such manner as you may think fit.

3. It is probable that some time will elapse before another nomination will be at the disposal of the Secretary of State, but it is desirable that any claims which may be preferred should be forwarded to this Office with full particulars, in order that they may be registered for consideration on the occurrence of a vacancy.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLE.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 113 of 1869.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. Nos. 617 and 630 of 1859, admitting certain Medical Officers into the service, for Assistant Surgeon Edric Selons read *Edric Selous*.

No. 114 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Hill Tracts, Chittagong. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 115 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant Colonel William Ruxton Eneas Alexander, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Bengal Cavalry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Rattray, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) George Hutchinson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police, Punjab. } For one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain (Brevet Major) John Pringle Sherriff, of the Bengal Staff Corps. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Alexander Lindsay, of the late 68th Regiment of Native Infantry, 3rd Squadron Officer, 1st Bengal Cavalry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Edward Tierney, of the Royal Artillery, 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Edward John Vivian, of the Medical Department. } For one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon William Caldwell Smith, M. D., of the Medical Department. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 116 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Lieutenant Colonel G. G. Anderson, of Infantry. }
Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Drury, of the Bengal Staff Corps. }
Assistant Surgeon C. Prentis, of the Medical Department } 20th Jan. 1869.
Lieutenant J. S. Melville (Unattached).

No. 117 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Assistant Surgeon J. A. P. Colles, M. D., of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 1262 of 1868. } Candia, 20th January 1869.

Captain B. Williams, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 19 of 1869. }
Lieutenant A. F. Lindsay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 1108 of 1868. } Shannon, 25th January 1869.

No. 118 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Captain (Local Major) Charles Nedham, of the 55th Foot, Officiating Deputy Judge Advocate General, Presidency Division. } 4th Jan. 1868.

No. 119 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 1060

of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Assistant Surgeon Henry Cayley.	} 29th Jan. 1869.
Assistant Surgeon Alexander Vans Best, M. D.	
Assistant Surgeon James Champion Penny, M. D.	
Assistant Surgeon Archibald Hamilton Hilson, M. D.	
Assistant Surgeon William Caldwell Smith, M. D.	
Assistant Surgeon Charles Edwin Raddock.	

No. 120 of 1869.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 15th December 1868, pages 6655 to 6657, are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*" of the 15th December 1868, page 6655.

India Office, 14th December 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following list of promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Military Forces, and in the Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed the required period of service to be Colonels, under the Royal Warrant of 31st January 1859:—

Lieutenant Colonel Lousada Barrow, C. B., Madras Staff Corps. Dated 29th September 1865.
 Lieutenant Colonel William Taylor Money, Madras Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Freese, Madras Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel John Penrose Coode, Madras Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel George Staple Dobbie, Madras Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Newbolt Rich, Madras Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel John William Schneider, Bombay Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel John Sherbrooke Gell, Bombay Army. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Major James Shaw Gibb, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel in succession to Major General A. W. Lawrence, Madras Cavalry, deceased. Dated 22nd February 1868.
 Major William Wilson, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, Captain (local Major) Robert Morton, Royal Madras Artillery, to be Major, in succession to General John Alexander Paul MacGregor, Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 6th March 1868.
 Major Alexander Carnegie, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel, Captain John Henry Porter Malcolmson, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to Major General E. R. Mainwaring, Bengal Staff Corps, deceased. Dated 9th April 1868.
 Major Alexander Ross Elliott Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel, Captain Henry Twisden Forbes, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant General Henry Coningham, Madras Cavalry, deceased. Dated 22nd April 1868.

The under-mentioned Officers will take rank from the dates specified:—

Lieutenant Colonel C. J. S. Gough, V. C., Bengal Cavalry, from the 24th January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Miles, Bengal Staff Corps, from the 12th February 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Little, Bombay Staff Corps, from the 26th February 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Bacon, Bombay Staff Corps, from the 1st March 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps, from the 11th March 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel H. T. Macpherson, V. C., Bengal Staff Corps, from the 13th March 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel M. J. Brander, Bengal Staff Corps, from the 25th March 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel A. Bunny, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 5th April 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Renny, V. C., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 1st June 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel George Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, from the 3rd July 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel O. Wilkinson, Bengal Cavalry, from the 14th July 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Dick, Bombay Cavalry, from the 31st October 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel E. W. E. Walker, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 9th December 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel H. P. Bishop, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 15th December 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Frith, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 30th December 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel W. T. Brown, C. B., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 22nd February 1868.
 Major H. V. Timbrell, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 6th February 1868.
 Major J. C. Griffith, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, from the 22nd February 1868.
 NOTE.—The promotion of Major F. W. Lambert, Bengal Infantry, to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, as published in the *Gazette* of 10th March 1868, is hereby cancelled.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Crombie Silver, Madras Infantry. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Hamilton, Madras Infantry. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel David Brown, Madras Infantry. Dated 1st January 1867.
 Lieutenant Colonel Francis Walker Drummond, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 2nd June 1868.
 Lieutenant Colonel Montague Cholmeley, Madras Infantry. Dated 12th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Colonel Horatio Edward Walpole, Madras Infantry. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Charles Barber, Madras Infantry. Dated 15th June 1868.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Ernest Augustus Murray McGregor, late 4th European Bengal Cavalry. Dated 8th June 1868.
 Major Thomas John Hudleston Keyes, 17th Native Infantry. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major George Huntley Gordon, late 39th Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 11th June 1868.

To be Major.

Captain Henry Gidoin Jenkins, late 4th Bengal Cavalry. Dated 26th June 1868.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Augustine Allen. Dated 10th June 1868.
 Major Charles Walters D'Oyly. Dated 10th June 1868.
 Major Henry Dimsdale Manning. Dated 10th June 1868.
 Major James Mansfield Nuttall. Dated 10th June 1868.
 Major John Doran. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major George Fullerton Carnegie. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) James Anthony Steele. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Arthur Davies Dickens. Dated 11th June 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 15th December 1868, page 6656.

Major James Young Gowan. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major Thomas Warren Mercer. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major William Henry Stubbs. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major Hugh Rose. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major Harry Smith Obbard. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major George Bruce Malleson. Dated 11th June 1868.
 Major Andrew Lawrence Busk. Dated 12th June 1868.
 Major Charles Hopkins Byers. Dated 12th June 1868.
 Major Henry Edward Iremonger. Dated 19th June 1868.
 Major Jeffrey Edward Lake Willows. Dated 23rd June 1868.
 Major Henry Croker Cuppage. Dated 23rd June 1868.
 Major Thomas Hardy Chamberlain. Dated 8th July 1868.
 Major John Edward Cracroft. Dated 10th July 1868.
 Major Edmund Tyrwhitt. Dated 10th July 1868.
 Major Bempde Henry Baugh. Dated 10th July 1868.
 Major Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton. Dated 10th July 1868.
 Major Edward Smyth. Dated 10th July 1868.
 Major Lestock Boileau Jones. Dated 16th July 1868.
 Major William Elwyn. Dated 23rd July 1868.
 Major Peter Henry Peck Gill. Dated 25th July 1868.
 Major William John Ward. Dated 25th July 1868.
 Major Charles Frederick Hicks. Dated 25th July 1868.
 Major Erskine Grant Langmore. Dated 28th July 1868.
 Major John Peter William Campbell. Dated 28th July 1868.

To be Majors.

Captain Hamilton Maxwell. Dated 9th June 1868.
 Captain Bryce William Dunlop Morton. Dated 9th June 1868.
 Captain George Henry Basevi. Dated 9th June 1868.

Captain Newton Barton. Dated 10th June 1868.
 Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Bendyshe Walton. Dated 16th June 1868.
 Captain Augustus William Bolton. Dated 20th June 1868.
 Captain Frederick William Dunbar. Dated 1st August 1868.
 Captain Charles Noble McMullin. Dated 7th August 1868.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant George Gordon Young. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Frederick Lance. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Stanley Sutherland Sutherland. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Clement James Griffiths. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Edward Charles Garstin. Dated 13th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Ayrton Pullan. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Charles Case. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant George Charles Udny. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Llewellyn Wavell. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant William Donnelly Palmer. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Robert Blackall Graham. Dated 14th June 1868.
 Lieutenant James FitzGerald. Dated 16th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Joseph Barnard Smith. Dated 26th June 1868.
 Lieutenant Thomas Reid Davidson. Dated 15th July 1868.
 Lieutenant Hamilton Chapman. Dated 15th July 1868.
 Lieutenant Archibald Lewis Playfair. Dated 5th August 1868.

BENGAL ARMY.

Late 4th European Cavalry.

Lieutenant Harvey Young Murray to be Captain, *vice* Waterfield, retired. Dated 11th December 1867.
 Lieutenant George Thomas Halliday to be Captain, *vice* Webster, retired. Dated 24th April 1868.

Infantry.

Major Henry Alexander Cockburn, from the late 53rd Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, in succession to Jervis, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 4th European Regiment.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Charles Daniel Peter Nott to be Captain, in succession to Metcalfe, Staff Corps, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 15th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Richard Worsley to be Captain, in succession to Mills, deceased. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 28th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Russell Wintle to be Captain, in succession to Roberts, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 53rd Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet Major) Sidney Chalmers to be Major, in succession to Jervis, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 54th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Goodeve Barlow to be Captain, in succession to Langmore, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Lieutenant Astell Harrison to be Captain, in succession to Mainwaring, removed from List of Lieutenant Colonels. Dated 8th June 1868.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.*To be Surgeons Major.*

Surgeon Cavendish Johnson. Dated 21st June 1868.
Surgeon Francis Pearson. Dated 2nd July 1868.
Surgeon William White, M. D. Dated 4th July 1868.
Surgeon Norman Chevers, M. D. Dated 1st August 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 15th December 1868, page 6655.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeon Sarkies Michael Shircore. Dated 2nd July 1868.
Assistant Surgeon James Towns Norton Wise, M. D. Dated 16th July 1868.
Assistant Surgeon William Eddowes. Dated 4th August 1868.
Assistant Surgeon James Lumsdaine Bryden, M. D. Dated 4th August 1868.
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Travers Sherlock. Dated 4th August 1868.
Assistant Surgeon William Henry Kirton. Dated 4th August 1868.
Assistant Surgeon George Farrell. Dated 4th August 1868.
Assistant Surgeon Charles Egbert Wimon Bensley, M. D. Dated 4th August 1868.

The under-mentioned Officers will rank as follows:—

Surgeon William Henry Adley, from 11th August 1863.
Surgeon Henry Francis Williams, M. D., from 24th August 1863.
Surgeon Edward John Vivian, from 10th September 1863.
Surgeon James Alexander Caldwell Hutchinson, M. D., from 16th September 1863.
Surgeon John Barclay Scriven, from 25th September 1863.
Surgeon Joseph Walter Raleigh Amesbury, from 12th October 1863.
Surgeon Charles Stewart, M. D., deceased, from 16th October 1863.
Surgeon Edward McKellar, from 18th December 1863.
Surgeon James Bedford Allen, from 20th December 1863.
Surgeon Annesley Charles Castrick de Renzy, from 20th December 1863.
Surgeon Alexander Christison, M. D., from 8th March 1864.

Surgeon James Maenabb Cuninghame, M. D., from 12th March 1864.
Surgeon Joseph Christian Corby, M. B., from 24th March 1864.
Surgeon George Monerieff Govan, M. D., from 1st April 1864.
Surgeon Richard Henry Perkins, from 8th April 1864.
Surgeon Edward Taylor, from 15th June 1864.
Surgeon Henry William Spry, from 15th June 1864.
Surgeon Alfred James Dale, M. D., from 11th July 1864.
Surgeon Arthur Young, from 7th August 1864.
Surgeon Benjamin Simpson, M. D., from 26th September 1864.
Surgeon George Hickie Daly, M. D., from 24th October 1864.
Surgeon Peter O'Brien, from 1st November 1864.
Surgeon George Barnard, from 15th November 1864.
Surgeon Robert Faure Hutchinson, M. D., from 27th January 1865.
Surgeon John Pichall, M. D., from 28th January 1865.
Surgeon Alfred Godley Crewe (retired), from 2nd April 1865.
Surgeon Nathaniel James Grant, from 15th April 1865.
Surgeon Marcus William Mott, M. D. (retired), from 24th May 1865.
Surgeon Joseph Ewart, M. D., from 3rd June 1865.
Surgeon Robert Moir, M. D., from 14th June 1865.
Surgeon Theodore Duka, M. D., from 24th June 1865.
Surgeon George Vernon Currie, from 25th July 1865.
Surgeon Lachlan Hector John Maclean, M. D. (retired), from 27th July 1865.
Surgeon Francis Hugh O'Donel, M. D., from 1st August 1865.
Surgeon Sir John James Trevor Lawrence, Bart. (retired), from 24th November 1865.
Surgeon Henry Martineau Greenhow, from 1st January 1866.
Surgeon Henry William Graham, from 1st January 1866.
Surgeon John Elliott, M. D., from 1st January 1866.
Surgeon Thomas Beard Farncombe, from 3rd January 1866.
Surgeon Frederick John Earle, from 14th February 1866.
Surgeon Theobald Ringer, M. D., from 24th February 1866.
Surgeon Samuel Delpratt, from 29th March 1866.

No. 121 of 1869.—With a view to ensure a regular course of instruction in Batteries of Royal Artillery, and more especially in Garrison Batteries in India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the issue of the Ordinance Stores laid down in the subjoined lists.

2. List I with Tables A, B, and C include the stores requisite for the instruction of one Garrison Battery in the service of Heavy Ordnance, and List II for Gunnery instruction for one Battery of Horse or Field Artillery.

3. At large stations where more than one Battery may be located, the following stores only will be requisite :—

For one Garrison Battery and one Field Battery, or for two Garrison Batteries.	Stores as per Tables A, B, and C of List I.
For one Garrison Battery and two or three Field Batteries.	Ditto ditto and List II.
For two Field Batteries	List II.
For three Field Batteries	Ditto ditto with 50 per cent. additional.
For two Garrison Batteries and three Field Batteries.	Tables A, B, and C of List I, with allowance for three Field Batteries.
For three Garrison Batteries	Half as much again as shown in Tables A, B, and C of List I.

LIST I.

STORES REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE SERVICE OF HEAVY ORDNANCE.

One Garrison Battery.

Table A.

Carriage Garrison for 24-Pounder Gun	1
" Field for 18 "	1
" Field for 8-inch Howitzer	1
Gun, 24-Pounder	1
" 18 "	1
Howitzer, 8-inch	1
Mortar, 8-inch, with bed and quoins	1

N. B.—Although one carriage is shown as the fixed complement for 24 and 18-Pounder Guns, the issue of a second carriage when available and actually required will not be deemed inadmissible.

The Ordnance shown in this Table is not required to be serviceable, but will consist of unserviceable guns with carriages rendered sufficiently strong for drill purposes, though not fit for other service.

Table B.

Blocks, triple	1
" double: for one set gyn tackle and four sets of luff tackle)	5
" single	4
Cartridges, drill	4
Cartridge Cases	4
Cart, hand (for conveying small stores to drill ground)	1
" platform, for 8-inch Mortar	1
Carriage Truck for moving Ordnance	1
Gyn, triangle, 16 feet	1
Pike, Calibre, of 18-Pounder Gun	2
Handspikes, 6 feet, bevelled	16
" 7 "	4
Lever, 12 feet	2
" Gyn (with lever ropes)	2
Lanyards, drill	2
Mauls, heavy	4
" light	4
Planks, 10 feet long, 17 inches wide, by 3 inches thick	2
Pickets, park (iron-shod and hooped)	8
" large	4
Plummet, mortar, with line	1
Pickets, &c., sets	2
Quoins, gun	3
" (unserviceable)	4
Rammers (with stave attached)	2
Rope, Parbuckle (4' 12 fathoms long, with hook at one end)	4

Rope, Drag, heavy	4
" Lashing 2" fathoms	10
" (for falls for luff-tackle) 12 fathoms, of 2½" each, sets	4
" (for gyn fall) 3½" white, fathoms	12
" 4" (for fore and back guy runner to sheers) fathoms	50
" 4" (for repairs), fathoms	5
" 2" (for repairs), fathoms	5
Scotches, 9' long, 5" broad, and 4" at butt end	6
" 4½" long, 2½" broad, and 2" at butt end	10
Spades	2
Spars, 20 feet long, 5 diameter for gyn sheers, small sheers, &c.	2
Sponges (with stave attached for 18 and 24-Pounder Guns respectively)	2
" 8" Mortar (with stave)	1
" 8" Howitzer (with stave)	1
Skids, Parbuckle, 14 feet long × 7" square grummet attached	4
" (short) 3 feet long, 9" × 6" in section	6
" " " 6" × 6" "	6
" " " 4" × 4" "	6
" " " 3" × 3" "	6
Slings, gyn 6" white rope	1
Trucks (gyn)	3
Wadhooks	2
Wrench Hammer, large	1

The above Table shows the stores required for the service of the Ordnance above mentioned, in order to be able to carry out drill instruction with two squads at a time in the majority of the exercises laid down in Manual of Artillery Exercises, Heavy Ordnance, Parts I to V, with as much of Part VI as seems requisite for the Ordnance met with in India.

Table C.

Board, black (for lecture purposes)	1
Chalk white, lbs.	5
Rope, 1" for knotting, fathoms	60
" 2" for splicing, fathoms	20
Spun yarn for making selvages, &c., lbs.	30
Twine for whipping, lbs.	10
Marling spikes for splicing	15

The above Table shows the stores required for the purposes of instruction in knotting, splicing, &c., and lecturing.

LIST II.

STORES REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF GUNNERY INSTRUCTION BY BATTERIES OF ROYAL ARTILLERY.

For one Battery of Horse or Field Artillery.

Board, black (for lecture purposes)	1
Chalk, white, lbs.	5
Rope 1" (for knotting) fathoms	60
" 2" for splicing, fathoms	20
Twine for whipping, lbs.	10
Marling spikes for splicing	15

It has been assumed that the guns and stores of the Battery will be available for drill purposes; also that sections of fuzes for the purpose of fuze instruction are existing in each Battery.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Fort William, the 23rd January 1869.

No. 24.

Captain G. Newmarch, R. E., is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 1st Grade, and posted to Oudh.

The 25th January 1869.

No. 25.

Privilege leave for two months was granted to Mr. A. B. Sampson, B. A., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, from 23rd November 1868.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 26.

Mr. J. W. Alexander, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is allowed two months' privilege leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 27.

Mr. J. H. Henry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central India, has passed the examination in the Native languages according to the Departmental standard.

No. 28.

The services of Lieutenant E. A. Trevor, R. E., Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, having been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, he is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

Railway.*The 26th January 1869.*

No. 2 R.

Mr. C. A. Bull, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India, to serve as a 4th Class Executive Engineer on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 24th December 1868.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HIGH COURT.**NOTIFICATION.***Fort William, the 20th January 1869.*

Under Section 7, Act XXXI of 1854, the High Court have appointed the following gentlemen to be Commissioners in England to take the acknowledgments, under the law aforesaid or any other law now in force, or which may hereafter be in force, in India, of married women in respect of property in India:—

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Addresses.</i>
Mr. Joseph Spencer	44, Parliament Street, Westminster.
Mr. John Nesbitt Malle-son.	Austin Friars, London.
Mr. Alfred Atkinson	Lincoln - in - Fields, London.
Mr. Edward Frederick Burton.	Of the Firm of Chilton, Burton, Yeates, and Hart, of Chancery Lane, London.
Mr. Charles Wilkin	10, Tokenhouse Yard, London.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.**NOTIFICATION.***Calcutta, the 28th January 1869.*

The Treasury at Mynagoree, in the Western Dooars, having been transferred from the 1st instant to Julpigoree, Bills and Transfer Receipts should for the future be drawn under Rule upon the Treasury at Julpigoree.

H. D. SANDEMAN,
Accountant General, Bengal.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.***Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.*

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from Out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been pre-paid.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates:—

	Rs.	½	P.
Per 100 ...	1	2	0
" 50 ...	0	10	0
" 25 ...	0	6	0
" 12 ...	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, see Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be one rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two rupees, a message of 20 words will be three rupees, a message of 30 words will be five rupees, and so on.

A charge of one rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification, dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, Col., R.E.,
Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1869.

Referring to the Regulations respecting the correspondence of Commissioned Officers of the Army conveyed to or from the United Kingdom by British Packet, published under dates the 5th August and 30th November 1868, it is hereby notified for general information that the definition of the term "Civil Employ" given in paragraph 4 of the Notice of 5th August has been superseded by a ruling of the Government of India, in the Military Department, whereby Officers of the following classes are declared to be entitled to the privileged rates, viz. :—

- (1).—Officers serving with Regiments or Corps, whether under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief or Civil Governments, as well as Officers on the staff of those Forces.
- (2).—Officers serving in Departments under the Commander-in-Chief as well as those serving in the following Departments, which are under the Government of India and the Governments of Madras and Bombay, viz. :—

Ordnance.
Army Commissariat.
Military Account.
Clothing.

Stud.
Medical, except Medical Officers holding Civil charges.

- (3).—Personal Staff Officers, whether of a Military or Civil functionary.

2. The following clause has been added to paragraph 3 of the same Rules, viz. :—

"A Commanding Officer or Head of a Department when sending a letter is recommended to sign it twice, i. e., once as sender and again (cross ways) as Commanding Officer or Head of a Department. Where it may be quite clear from the address that the Officer who signs it is both the sender and the Commanding Officer or Head of Department, no surcharge will be made, but it is safer for the Officer in all cases to sign it twice as above recommended, so as to leave nothing to conjecture."

A. M. MONTEATH,

Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 22nd January 1869.

Arrangements having been made with effect from the 1st March next for the prepayment to destination of Newspapers and Packets of Books and Patterns forwarded from India by British Packet through the British Post Office, Alexandria to Italy, the following revised schedule of rates chargeable in India on covers of the description mentioned will come into operation from the 1st March 1869, viz. :—

	Each Newspaper prepayment compulsory.	Each packet of Newspapers, Books, or Patterns prepayment compulsory. P. denotes that Patterns may be sent.		
	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Every additional 4 ozs.	Patterns.
ITALY— By British Packet— Through British Post Office, Alexandria ...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	P.
	0 2 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	P.

2. Newspapers and Packets received by the above-mentioned route from Italy, which may have been posted in Italy on or after the 1st March, will be prepaid to destination in India, and will not be chargeable in India with any additional postage.

C. K. DOVE,
For Dir. Genl. of the
Post Office of India.

The 22nd January 1869.

No. 273.

Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mongolia* will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 1st February 1869, at 6 P. M. :—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *via* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *via* Bombay.

No. 274.

Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnaix* will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 2nd February 1869, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

Weight	1 oz.	Rs.	0	8	8
1	"	"	1	1	4
1½	"	"	1	10	0
2	"	"	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

The 28th January 1869.

No. 275.

Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of on Thursday, the 28th as previously notified.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 276.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 2nd February 1869.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 1st.

3. There will be no Express.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover will be received up to 6-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 7 P. M., and after 7 up to 8-30 P. M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghaut.

W. H. MCGOWAN,

Post Master of Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned Students have passed the B. A. Degree Examination:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Kártikehandra Mitra	...	Presidency College.
2	Bireswar Chattopádhyaý	...	Sanscrit College.
3	Anandarám Baruá	...	Presidency College.
4	Lálmohan Dás,	...	Ditto.
5	Rájendranáth Ghosh	...	Ditto.
6	Piyárimohan Guha	...	Dacca College.
7	Mahitchandra Basu	...	Presidency College.
8	Chandrakánta Páin	...	Kishnaghur College.
9	Srigopál Chattopádhyaý	...	Ditto.
10	E. Younan	...	St. Xavier's College.
11	Sasibhushan Sarkár	...	Kishnaghur College.
12	Bhupsen Sinha	...	Presidency College.
13	Syámámohan Chakravarti	...	Teacher.
14	Sivnáth Bandyopádhyaý	...	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

	Bandyopádhyaý, Jagatchandra	...	Presidency College.
	" Navinchandra	...	Patna College.
	Basu, Harivallabh	...	Presidency College.
	" Kunjavihári	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Rajanináth	...	Dacca College.
	" Sasibhusan, I.	...	Hooghly College.
	" Trailokyanáth	...	Presidency College.
	Bhattachárya, Adityarám	...	Queen's College, Benares.
	" Dwárikánáth	...	Patna College.
10	Blochmann, J.	...	Presidency College.
	Chakravarti, Gopálchandra	...	Cathedral Mission College.
	" Haricharan	...	Dacca College.
	Chaudhuri, Kálimohan	...	Presidency College.
	Dás, Goráchand	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Datta, Syamlál	...	Ditto.
	" Trailokyanáth	...	Ditto.
	De, Dulálchandra	...	Presidency College.
	Fazlálkudir	...	Ditto.
	Gangopádyhyáý, Kisarimohan	...	Ditto.
20	Ghosh, Nandalál	...	Hooghly College.
	Lorimer, G. A.	...	Teacher.
	Majumdár, Bimalácharan	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	" Upendranaráyan	...	Presidency College.
	Mitra, Mahendrachandra	...	Hooghly College.
	" Rádbikácharan	...	Presidency College.
	Mukhopádhyaý, Bihárilál	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Gopállál	...	Presidency College.
	" Hariprasanna	...	Kishnaghur College.
	Ráy, Nilmádhav	...	Patna College.
30	Saháý, Raghuvars	...	Presidency College.
	Set, Rájendranáth	...	Ditto.
	Srirám	...	Delhi College.
33	Thompson, J. B.	...	Bishop's College.

THIRD DIVISION.
In Alphabetical order.

Bandyopádhyaý, Indranáth	...	Cathedral Mission College.
" Pánehkari	...	Teacher.
Basu, Kálikumár	...	Berhampore College.
" Navinchandra	...	Cathedral Mission College.
Chattopádhyaý, Sasíbhushan	...	Presidency College.
" Umeschandra	...	Hooghly College.
Dás, Hariprasád	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Datta, Bhavánicharan	...	Presidency College.
Gangopádhyaý Rámchandra	...	Teacher.
10 Ghosh, Amvikácharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Dargánaráyan	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
" Govindachandra	...	Presidency College.
" Priyanáth	...	Ditto.
" Ráicharan	...	Hooghly College.
Láhiri, Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Mallik, Akhilcharan	...	Presidency College.
Misra, Lakshmisankar	...	Queen's College, Benares.
Mitra, Jogeschandra	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
" Kálikumár	...	Teacher.
20 " Mahendranáth	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Prasannakumár	...	Kishnaghur College.
" Priyanáth	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
Mohamed Wajed	...	Teacher.
Mukhopádhyaý, Srikrishna	...	Ditto.
Nág, Kunjavihári	...	Presidency College.
" Sivechandra	...	Teacher.
Ráy, Nagendranáth	...	Berhampore College.
Sányál, Rámlál	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
Sarkár, Kedárnáth	...	Cathedral Mission College.
30 Sen, Satyakinkar	...	Presidency College.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 25th January, 1869.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.,
Registrar.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification,
No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the Gazette of India."

Lost.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 60580 for Rs. 500.

W. C. & J. C. BONNERJEE.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 91162 for Rs. 10.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 91168 " 10.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 91169 " 10.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 63727 " 20.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 91806 " 100.

A. G. CHATER.

In transit by Post from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 91165 for Rs. 100.

W. F. POWNES.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 05436 for Rs. 10.

RAMESWAR SEN.

In transit by Post from Nagpore to Bombay left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Bombay:—

No. $\frac{C}{26}$ 84872 for Rs. 10.

EDWIN CHAMBERS.

In transit between Burabankie and Allahabad half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 62382 for Rs. 20.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 62389 " 20.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 57761 " 10.

SYUD ABDOULLAH.

In transit by Post, between Mooltan and Delhi, left half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Lahore:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 96324 for Rs. 100.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 36524 " 100.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 15726 " 50.

" $\frac{A}{28}$ 29406 " 50.

H. D. LAWRENCE.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{47}$ 11836 for Rs. 1,000.

HAJEE MOHAMED SALLAI BUDRUM.

In transit by Post from Monghyr to Calcutta right half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Lahore:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 86717 for Rs. 10.

J. LAWRENCE.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 91974 for Rs. 10.

SHAIKH CHAND SIRCAR.

Half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{53}$ 66893 for Rs. 20.

„ $\frac{A}{53}$ 66593 „ 20.

JOHN BURGH.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 46023 for Rs. 100.

KALLY DOSS MOOKERJEE.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{53}$ 85192 for Rs. 20.

AUDHER NAUTH BANNERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

Left half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{50}$ 40529 for Rs. 10.

„ $\frac{A}{48}$ 40108 „ 10.

„ $\frac{A}{44}$ 72714* „ 20.

R. A. PUSHONY.

* Of the Allahabad Circle.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 54082 for Rs. 100.

MADHUB CHUNDER HALDAR.

Wrongly Joined.

Application has been made for payment of the following Currency Note with different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{24}$ 62089 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ $\frac{A}{24}$ 62086 }

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

RANKEN & Co.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit to Penang, per Steamer *Reiver*, upper halves of two Government 4 per cent. Loan Notes Nos. 23547 of 1854-55 and No. 7136 of 1842-43, for Rs. 10,000 each, standing in the name of Thomas Church, deceased. For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

J. D. DAWSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

The Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 30th January 1869, at 3 P. M., to receive the report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,

GEO. W. KELLNER,

Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE, }
The 7th December 1868. }

Notice

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WATTS & Co., "Ld."

In Liquidation.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on the premises 1, Wellesley Place, at 4 P. M., on the 15th day of February next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting held on the 27th January 1869.

R. ALLARDICE,

Liquidator.

REMARKS ON THE STATE PAPER CURRENCY OF INDIA.

BY

G. W. CLINE, F. G. S.,

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, PAPER CURRENCY.

Price Rs. 2-8.

Wyman & Co., Publishers,

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200 Rupees Reward.

Lost or Stolen from a Bullock Cart, between Campool and Khundalla, the following Government 4 per cent. Loan Notes of 1854-55, registered in the name of Bullakeedass Khimchund:—

No. 36507 for Rs. 2,000.

„ 39958 „ „ 1,000.

„ 6392 and 26308 for „ 1,000.

Also 2 Government Bank Notes of Rs. 1,000 each.

1 „ „ „ 10.

1 Box of Saffron.

6 Rupees in Cash.

1 Coat (Duglee).

The above were wrapped in a Khes of gold embroidery. Any person or persons bringing these things or giving any information regarding them to Dhurnidher Parshotomdas at his shop, near Khara Coova, without the Fort walls of Bombay, will receive the above reward.

BULLAKEEDASS KHEMCHUND,

Hindoo Merchant residing in Bombay,
near Khara Coova.

BOMBAY, }
The 29th February 1864. }

Military Transport Train.

23. *List of Stages, Dāk Bungalows, &c., between Nagpore and Jubbulpore, for the information of Post Office on the line and Officers in charge of troops.*

N. B.—It is requested the troops will not ill use the drivers or interfere with the greasing, examining, &c., of the vehicles while in transit. Complaints against road establishment should be entered on the reverse, and sent to the Mail Superintendent, Jubbulpore.

No.	STAGES.	MILES (OLD).	Dāk BUNGALOW.	MILES (OLD).	JURISDICTION.	REMARKS.
1	Nagpore ...	...	2 Hotels (no Dāk Bungalow)...	...	Deputy Commissioner, Nagpore.	
2	Khyry ...	7				
3	Rameshur ...	12	Kamptee ...	10		10th Mile—Kamptee Post Office, shops, Doctor, cross Kunhan River, 11th Mile.
4	Doongree ...	18				
5	Kandry ...	24	Munsur ...	22		From Munsur the road becomes hilly with jungle in the neighbourhood.
6	Chorbowly ...	30				
7	Deolapar ...	37	Deolapar (CAMP)	37		
8	Moul Fata ...	43			Deputy Commissioner, Seonee.	
9	Puchdar ...	49				
10	Korai ...	55	Korai ...	56		Change and greasing stage, ascend Korai Pass, 800 feet (extra Bullocks for this pass).
11	Rookur ...	60				
12	Suktalao ...	66				
13	Nandoora ...	72				Change and greasing stage, Civil Station, Doctor, Post Office, shop.
14	Seonee ...	78	Seonee (CAMP) ...	78		
15	Nugjer ...	84			Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.	
16	Sonadungree ...	90				
17	Sadik Seonee ...	96	Chupara ...	99		Goonice Pass ascend 102nd mile, Guneshgunge Pass ascend 110th mile. At these steep Passes troops should dismount and aid carts up hill as much as possible.
18	Amba Nulla ...	102				Change and greasing stage.
19	Kooia or (Guneshgunge) ...	107	(CAMP) ...	...	
20	Morai ...	113	Lucknadowan ...	114		
21	Gurda Nulla ...	119				
22	Shere River ...	124			Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.	
23	Doomah ...	129	Doomah ...	129		Descend Silwa Pass, 138th mile (extra Bullocks for this Pass).
24	Bunjaree ...	135				
25	Hoolkee ...	140	(CAMP) ...	...	
26	Hanowtha Nulla ...	146				
27	Migree ...	152	Burghee ...	150		Cross Nerbudda River, 158th mile here and at Kunhan River boats ply when river is not fordable; trestle bridges now.
28	Nerbudda ...	158				
29	Jubbulpore ...	164	3 Hotels (no Dāk Bungalow, Palmer's near the CAMP recommended).			

NAGPORE,
The 5th December 1868.

F. J. JORDAN,
Offg. Chief Inspr., Post Offices, C. P.

Price 5 Rupees.
FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA for the year 1866-67, and ESTIMATE of REVENUE EXPENDITURE and CASH BALANCES for 1867-68, with a comparison of the two years.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

Price 2 Rupees.
BUDGET ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA for the year 1868-69.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

Home via Jubbulpore.*Government Ddk.*

	Ra.	A.	P.
1.—By <i>Special</i> Cart for one or two persons with three maunds luggage ...	100	0	0
2.—Parcel Mail Cart with ten seers luggage <i>free</i> ...	25	0	0

The "*Special*" Cart does the trip in twenty hours, Parcel Cart in twenty-four hours, and stops for food, &c., two hours on the way.

3.—Bullock Coach with four maunds luggage ...	42	12	0
---	----	----	---

N. B.—This is a covered 3-Spring Cart ("*Bandy*"), holds two comfortably, well adapted for ladies or invalids, occupies about sixty hours in transit. *Extra baggage.*—Passengers by this or Mail Cart can send their extra baggage for Rs. 3-8 per maund by separate Bullock Cart.

For particulars apply to Post Master or Mail Superintendent, Jubbulpore or Nagpore.

F. J. JORDAN,

Offg. Chief Insp. of Post Offices, C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 5th January 1869. }

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866 and of the Spence's Hotel Company "Limited." By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the Twenty-first day of January One Thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-nine on the petition of Thomas Robert Stokoe William Charles Trotman and Gokoolnauth Chatterjee all of No. 2 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, Attorneys of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and who lately carried on business as such in co-partnership under the Style or Firm of Messieurs Watkins Stokoe and Company. It was ordered that the said Spence's Hotel Company "Limited" should be wound up by the said Court under the provision of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

J. C. S. WATKINS,

*Of No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta,
Attorney for the said Petitioners.*

**THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANACK
For 1869.**

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING,
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From 1st January to 30th June 1867.

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Ending December 31, 1866.

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OF THE YEARS

1806 to 1815 inclusive,

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OF THE ENGLISH IN INDIA UPWARDS OF
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BY

HUGH DAVID SANDEMAN, C.S.,

Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission,

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EDITED,

WITH AN INDEX TO THE STATUTES RELATING TO INDIA
NOT EXPRESSLY REPEALED.

By WHITLEY STOKES, Esq.,

OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

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OF THE
SANITARY COMMISSIONER**

WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

1867.

WITH APPENDICES

CONTAINING

Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
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1869.

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OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864,

BY

LT. COL. J. E. GASTRELL AND F. H. BLANFORD, A. R. S. M.

WITH MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE ORIGIN
AND PROGRESS OF THE STORM AND THE
TRACK OF THE STORM WAVE.

Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by
order of the Lieutenant Governor.
Calcutta, 1866:

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OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1869.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th February 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month:—

No. 2 of 1869.

THE BOMBAY COURTS' BILL.

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Preamble.

I.—Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
- Extent of Act.
2. Repeal of enactments.

II.—District and Sadr Stations.

3. Alteration and creation of Districts.
4. Position of Sadr station.

III.—District Courts.

5. District Judges.
- First District Judges.
6. Situation of District Court.
7. Original jurisdiction of District Judge.
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9. Control and inspection of Courts.
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11. Seal of District Judge.

IV.—Joint Judges.

12. Power to appoint Joint Judges.
13. Enactments applying to District Judge to apply to Joint Judge.
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V.—Assistant Judges.

14. Power to appoint Assistant Judges.
15. Situation of Assistant Judge's Court.
16. Original jurisdiction of Assistant Judge.
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SECTION.

18. Continuance of Assistant Judge's appellate jurisdiction.
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20. Assistant Judge to use seal of District Judge.

VI.—Subordinate Judges.

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22. Appointment of Subordinate Judges.
23. Situation of Subordinate Courts.
24. Classes of Subordinate Judges.
- Jurisdiction of Subordinate Judge of first class.
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25. Special jurisdiction of Subordinate Judge of first class.
26. Appellate jurisdiction of Subordinate Judge of first class.
27. Power to invest Subordinate Judges with small cause powers.
28. Seal of Subordinate Judge.
29. First Subordinate Judges of first class.
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30. Pending proceedings.

Removal or Suspension.

31. Commission of enquiry into alleged misconduct.
32. Suspension of Subordinate Judges by High Court or District Judge.
- Saving of power of Government to suspend or dismiss.

VII.—Temporary Vacancies.

33. Temporary vacancy of office of District Judge.
34. Delegation of powers of District Judge.
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VIII.—Ministerial Officers.

36. Appointment, &c., of ministerial officers.
37. Duties of ministerial officers.
38. Power to appoint Clerks of the Courts.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

39. Rules for keeping proceedings.
40. Fees for process.
41. Sittings of Courts.
- Vacation.

Schedule of Enactments repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and other subordinate Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bombay Civil Courts' Act, 1869," and extends only to the territories under the Government of the Governor of Bombay in Council in which the Code of Civil Procedure is for the time being in force.

2. The Regulations and Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule: provided that the constitution of the Districts and the position of the Sadr stations at present established in the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of civil judicature shall not be affected by such repeal.

II.—District and Sadr Stations.

3. The Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time by notification in the official Gazette alter the limits of existing Districts and create new Districts for the purposes of this Act.

4. The Governor of Bombay in Council may also from time to time by notification in the official Gazette alter the position of the Sadr station in any District, and fix the position of the Sadr station in any new District.

III.—District Courts.

5. There shall be in each District a District Court presided over by a District Judge. He shall be appointed by the Governor of Bombay in Council by whose authority only he shall be liable to be suspended or removed from his appointment.

The present District Judges shall be the first District Judges under this Act.

6. The District Judge shall ordinarily hold the District Court at the Sadr station in his District, but may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, hold it elsewhere within the District.

7. The District Court shall be the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the District, within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure.

8. The District Court shall be the Court of Appeal from all decrees and orders passed by the Subordinate Courts from which an appeal lies under any law for the time being in force.

9. The District Judge shall have general control over all the Civil Courts and their establishments within the District, and it shall be his duty to inspect, or to cause one of his Assistants to inspect, the proceedings of all the Courts subordinate to him, and to give such directions with respect to matters not provided for by law as he may think necessary. He shall refer to the High Court all such matters as appear to him to require that a rule of that Court should be made thereon.

10. The District Judge shall obey all writs, orders, or processes issued to him by the High Court, and shall make such returns or reports thereto under his signature and the seal of the Court as the exigencies of the case require. He shall further furnish such reports and returns and copies of proceedings as may be called for by the High Court or the Governor of Bombay in Council.

11. The District Judge shall use a circular seal two inches in diameter, which shall bear thereon the Royal Arms with the following inscription in English and the principal language of the District—"District Court of

IV.—Joint Judges.

12. Whenever the state of civil judicial business renders it expedient, the Governor of Bombay in Council, subject to the general control of the Governor General of India in Council, may appoint in any District a Joint Judge who shall be invested with co-extensive powers and a concurrent jurisdiction with the District Judge, except that he shall not keep a file of civil suits and shall transact such civil business only as he may receive from the District Judge, or as may have been referred to the Joint Judge by order of the High Court.

13. All Regulations and Acts now or hereafter in force and applying to a District Judge shall be deemed to apply also to the Joint Judge; and the seal of the Joint Judge shall be the same as is used by the District Judge.

V.—Assistant Judges.

14. The Governor of Bombay in Council, under the general control of the Governor General of India in Council, may appoint one or more Assistants to the District Judge and may suspend or remove from his appointment any Assistant so appointed.

The present Assistant Judges shall be the first Assistant Judges under this Act.

15. An Assistant Judge shall ordinarily hold his Court at the same place as the District Judge, but he may hold his Court elsewhere within the District, whenever the District Judge shall, with the previous sanction of the High Court, direct him so to do.

16. An Assistant Judge shall have jurisdiction to try such original suits of which the subject-matter does not exceed ten thousand rupees in amount or value, and to dispose of such miscellaneous applications not being of the nature of appeals, as may be referred to him by the District Judge; and where his decrees and orders in such cases are appealable, the appeal shall lie to the District Judge.

The Assistant District Judge shall, when directed by the District Judge so to do, also take evidence on applications for certificates under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (*to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property by the Courts*), Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), and Act XX of 1864 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay*), and shall forward it with his opinion thereon for the final orders of the District Judge.

17. The Governor of Bombay in Council may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any Assistant Judge to try such appeals from the decrees and orders of the Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the District Judge, provided that the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed ten thousand rupees.

Decrees and orders passed under this section by an Assistant Judge shall have the same force and shall be subject to the same rules as regards procedure and appeals as decrees and orders passed by the District Judge.

18. A person filling the office of Assistant Judge, on whom the power of hearing appeals has once been conferred under section fifteen, shall continue to have this power so long and so often as he may fill the office of Assistant Judge, without reference to the District in which he may be employed, provided that the Governor of Bombay in Council may at any time withdraw such power.

19. The Governor of Bombay in Council may, by notification in the official Gazette, invest an Assistant Judge with all or any of the powers of a District Judge within a particular part of a District, the limits of which part may be determined and altered from time to time by such notification.

The jurisdiction of an Assistant Judge so invested shall *pro tanto* exclude the jurisdiction of the District Judge from within the said limits.

Every Assistant Judge so invested shall ordinarily hold his Court at such place within the local limits of his jurisdiction as may be determined by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, hold it at any other place within such limits.

20. Every Assistant Judge shall use the seal of the District Judge to whom he is assistant.

VI.—Subordinate Judges.

21. There shall be in each District so many Civil Courts subordinate to the District Court as the Governor of Bombay in Council, acting under the general control of the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time direct.

22. The Judges of such subordinate Courts shall be appointed by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and shall be called Subordinate Judges.

No person shall be appointed a Subordinate Judge unless he be a British subject who has practised five years as an Advocate of a High Court in India or as a Vakil in the High Court of Judicature in Bombay, or who has qualified for the duties of a Subordinate Judge according to such tests as may for the time being be prescribed by such High Court, or who has taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of Bombay.

23. The Subordinate Judges shall hold their Courts at such place or places as the Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time appoint within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions. Wherever more than one such place is appointed, the District Judge shall, subject to the control of the High Court, fix the days on which the Subordinate Judge shall hold his Court at each of such places, and the Subordinate Judge shall cause such days to be duly notified throughout the local limits of his jurisdiction.

The same person may be the Judge of more than one Subordinate Court; and the Judge of any Subordinate Court may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, be deputed by the District Judge to the Court of another Subordinate Judge for the purpose of assisting him in the disposal of the suits on his file.

24. The Subordinate Judges shall be of two classes.

The jurisdiction of a Subordinate Judge of the first class extends to all original suits and proceedings of a civil nature wherein the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value ten thousand rupees.

The jurisdiction of a Subordinate Judge of the second class extends to all original suits and proceedings of a civil nature wherein the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value five thousand rupees.

25. A Subordinate Judge of the first class, in addition to his ordinary jurisdiction, shall exercise a special jurisdiction in respect of such suits and proceedings of a civil nature wherein the subject-matter exceeds five thousand rupees, and does not exceed ten thousand rupees, in amount or value as may arise within the local

jurisdictions of the Courts in the District presided over by Subordinate Judges of the second class.

In Districts to which more than one Subordinate Judge of the first class have been appointed, the District Judge, under the control of the High Court, shall assign to each the local limits within which his special jurisdiction is to be exercised.

26. The Governor of Bombay in Council may invest any Subordinate Judge of the first class with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the Judge of the District, provided the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value two hundred rupees.

Decrees and orders so passed in appeal by a Subordinate Judge of the first class shall have the same force as if passed by a District Judge.

27. The Governor of Bombay in Council may invest, within such local limits as he shall from time to time appoint, any Subordinate Judge of the first class with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees, and any Subordinate Judge of the second class with the same jurisdiction up to the amount of fifty rupees.

The Governor of Bombay in Council may, whenever he thinks fit, withdraw such jurisdiction from any Subordinate Judge so invested.

28. Each Subordinate Judge shall use a seal one inch and a half in diameter, bearing the Royal Crown with the following inscription in English and the principal language of the District—"Subordinate Judge of _____"

29. The present Principal Sadr Amíns shall be the first Subordinate Judges of the first class and (subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Governor of Bombay in Council) shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges of the first class under this Act, within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Principal Sadr Amíns.

The present Sadr Amíns and Munsifs shall be the first Subordinate Judges of the second class. Judges of the second class and (subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Governor of Bombay in Council) shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges of the second class under this Act, within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Munsifs.

30. Every Court of a Subordinate Judge under this Act shall have the same jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court for which it shall have been substituted as the Principal Sadr Amín, Sadr Amín, or

Munsif (as the case may be) of such Court would have had if this Act had not been passed.

Removal or Suspension.

31. Whenever the High Court is of opinion that there are good grounds for making a formal and public inquiry into the truth of any imputation of misconduct by any Subordinate Judge, the High Court may appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners for the purpose of holding such an enquiry, and on the receipt of his or their report may order that the Subordinate Judge be removed or suspended from office, or reduced to a lower class.

The provisions of Act No. XXXVII of 1850 (*for regulating enquiries into the behaviour of public servants*) shall apply to enquiries under this section, the powers conferred by that Act on the Government being exercised by the High Court.

32. The High Court may suspend any Subordinate Judge from office pending the result of an enquiry into his behaviour under this section.

Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend from office any Subordinate Judge under his control. But whenever the District Judge suspends any such Subordinate Judge, he shall forthwith report the case for the orders of the High Court.

Nothing in this section or in section thirty-one shall be held to interfere with the right of Government to suspend, or remove from office, any Subordinate Judge at their discretion.

VII.—Temporary vacancies.

33. In the event of the death of the District Judge or of his being prevented from performing his duties by illness or other casualty, or of his absence from his District on leave, the first in rank of the Assistant Judges in the District, or in the absence of an Assistant Judge the first in rank of the Subordinate Judges, shall assume charge of the District Court without interruption to his ordinary jurisdiction, and while so in charge shall perform the duties of a District Judge with respect to the filing of suits and appeals, receiving pleadings, execution of processes, return of writs and the like, and shall be designated Assistant Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, in charge of the District, and shall continue in such charge until the office of District Judge may be resumed or assumed by an officer duly appointed thereto.

34. Any District Judge leaving the Sadr station and proceeding on duty to any place within his District, may delegate to an Assistant Judge, or in the absence of an Assistant Judge, to a Subordinate Judge at the Sadr station, the power of performing such of the duties enumerated in section thirty-three as may be emergent; and such officer shall be designated Assistant or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, in charge of the Sadr station.

35. In the event of the death, suspension or temporary absence of any Subordinate Judge, the District Judge may empower the Judge of any Subordinate Court of the same District to perform the duties of the Judge of the vacated Subordinate Court, either at the place of such Court or of his own Court; but in every such case the Registers and Records of the two Courts shall be kept distinct.

VIII.—Ministerial Officers.

36. All ministerial officers of the Civil Courts in each District shall be appointed, and may be suspended or dismissed by the District Judge, subject to such rules as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

37. The duties of the said ministerial officers shall be regulated by such rules as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

38. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint to any Civil Court under this Act a Clerk of the Court who, in addition to such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the High Court, may receive and register plaints, and shall refer such as he may consider should be refused for the orders

of the Judge of the Court, and may sign all processes, and authenticate copies of papers.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

39. The proceedings of each Court of Civil Justice shall be kept and recorded according to such rules as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

40. The High Court shall from time to time prescribe and regulate the fees to be taken for any process issued by any Court the constitution of which is declared by this Act, or by any officer of such Court.

Tables of the fees so prescribed shall be published in the Government Gazette.

41. The District and Subordinate Courts shall sit from day to day, except on Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Her Majesty's Birth Day, and such other days as may be sanctioned for each or every District by the High Court.

The High Court may also permit the Civil Courts under its control to adjourn for a period or periods not exceeding in the whole six weeks in each year.

SCHEDULE.

Enactments repealed.

I.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

No. of REGULATION.	TITLE OF REGULATION.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
I of 1827	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal Government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	Sections 1 to 7, both inclusive.
II of 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.	The preamble and so much of chapters II, III and IV as has not been repealed.
III of 1827	A Regulation containing provisions as to the official proceedings in general of Courts of Civil Justice, their sittings, the mode of communicating with them, the mode of keeping the minutes of their proceedings, the sealing, signing, and language of process, and the grant of copies of papers on their records.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1827	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the trial of the same.	The preamble and sections 24, 26, 27, and 72, clause 4.
XXXI of 1827	A Regulation to explain the principles on which the introduction of the revised Code of Regulations is to be effected.	The whole.
I of 1830	A Regulation rescinding Regulation VII of 1828, and extending the jurisdiction of Native Commissioners to the cognizance of all original suits of whatever amount.	The whole.
VII of 1831	A Regulation for modifying the Rules under which appeals in Civil Suits are to be admitted.	The whole.
XVIII of 1831	A Regulation for instituting gradations of rank in the judicial appointments conferred on Natives, and defining the authority to be exercised by each rank.	The whole.
II of 1833	A Regulation for vesting Judicial Native Commissioners with authority to try civil actions in any part of a zillah to which they stand appointed.	The whole.
VI of 1834	A Regulation providing for the occasional adjournment of the Courts of Civil Judicature under the Presidency of Bombay.	The whole.

II.—ACTS.

No. of Act.	TITLE OF ACT.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
IX of 1844	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameeris and Sudder Ameeris.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIX of 1845	An Act to empower the Government of Bombay to appoint Joint Zillah Judges or Joint Session Judges.	So much as has not been repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to consolidate the present obscure and scattered law relating to Civil Courts in Bombay, and to make certain amendments therein.

One of these amendments refers to the duty of appointing Subordinate Judges, and on this point there is a difference of opinion between the Government of Bombay and the High Court.

The Government points out that this duty naturally pertains to the executive and sees no reason for transferring it to the High Court. The High Court (differing in this from the Court of 1864, whose opinion coincided with that stated above) recommends that "all commissions of appointment should be issued to the Subordinate Judges by Government on the nomination of the High Court."

The Bill follows in this and some other minor points the opinion of the Government of Bombay, but the Council has before it the views of the High Court, and if the Bill is referred to a Select Committee, these views will receive the fullest consideration.

The reason for bringing this Bill before the Council of the Governor General is that, as the jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court over existing Courts will be affected by its provisions, it cannot be passed by the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

M. J. SHAW STEWART.

The 11th January 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1869.

No. 631.

Mr. G. R. Elsmie, of the Bengal Civil Service, has reported his departure from India on furlough by the steam ship *Candia*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 20th ultimo.

The 5th February 1869.

No. 720.

Leave of absence for thirty days is granted to Surgeon Major W. White, M.D., Civil Surgeon

of Akyab, preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe.

No. 721.

Dr. W. J. Mountjoy is appointed to officiate as Civil Medical Officer in charge of Akyab during the absence on leave of Dr. White, or until further orders.

No. 723.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the Sheriff of Calcutta for the time being the privilege of the Private Entree to Government House.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Military.

Fort William, the 4th February 1869.

No. 19.

Consequent on the departure of Colonel W. T. Hughes, Officiating Commandant of the Central India Horse, to command the Punjab Frontier Force, the following arrangements are sanctioned by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, as a temporary measure, or until further orders:—

Captain C. Martin, 2nd in Command of the 2nd Regiment Central India Horse, to officiate as Commandant of the Corps.

Major C. James, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and to command the 2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant J. Colledge, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant A. Neill, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer.

Captain H. Showers, Officiating 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 1st Squadron Officer.

Political.

The 30th January 1869.

No. 167.

APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Arnold Hurni as

Acting Consul for Belgium, at Calcutta, during the temporary absence of Mr. C. Fornaro from the Presidency.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 176.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to confer the title of "Raja" upon the Chief of Myhere and his lawful heirs in recognition of the liberal spirit displayed by him in the abolition of transit duties throughout his territories, and in the grant of land for Railway purposes.

General.

The 29th January 1869.

No. 210.

LEAVE.—Mr. H. B. Knowlys, an Assistant Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is granted leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate for 18 months, with the usual preparatory leave for one month from 10th October 1868.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 222.

Lieutenant F. B. Morris, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, and Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in those Provinces.

No. 224.

Lieutenant H. H. Hallet, Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, until further orders.

No. 226.

Ensign D. W. K. Barr, Her Majesty's 33rd Foot, Wing Subaltern, 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry at Mhow, a candidate for the Staff Corps, is appointed to be Boundary Settlement Commissioner for laying down the frontier between the Rewa Kanta and Malwa Bheel Agencies.

Telegraph.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 106.

Mr. G. Gough, an Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade in the Telegraph Department, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 21st December last.

The 5th February 1869.

No. 110.

Mr. C. B. P. Gordon, a Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Telegraph Department, is allowed preparatory leave of absence from the 20th to the 24th July 1867, both days inclusive.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 4th February 1869.

No. 4.

The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd December 1868, containing certain nominations to the Most Exalted order of the Star of India, is re-published by order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Order:—

"INDIA OFFICE;
December 8th, 1868.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the Right Hon'ble Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, K.C.S.I., Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, to be an Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Her Majesty has been further pleased to nominate and appoint—

The Rajah of Parricood, of Pooree, in Orissa,
James Duncan Sim, Esq., Madras Civil Service,
Member of the Board of Revenue, and Government Director of the Bank of Madras,
Pundit Mumphool, of the Punjab,
Robert Henry Davies, Esq., Bengal Civil Service,
Chief Commissioner of Oudh,
The Nawab Gholam Hussan Khan, of the Punjab,
John Clark Marshman, Esq.,
Major General Frederic Conyers Cotton, late Madras Engineers,
Sahib Khan Tawannah Khan Bahadoor,
Colonel Arthur Broome, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, Controller General of Military Expenditure in Bengal,
Colonel Albert Fytche, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Chief Commissioner in British Burmah,
Colonel Craven Hildesley Dickens, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department,
Colonel Edward Tuite Dalton, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner at Chota Nagpore,
Lieutenant Colonel Octavius Edward Rothney, Bengal Staff Corps, Commander of the 5th Goorkha Regiment,
Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps, Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
Lieutenant Colonel James Barnes Dunsterville, Bombay Staff Corps, Commissary General at Bombay,
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Rattray, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 42nd Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry,
Major Frederick Richard Pollock, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Peshawur,
Joseph Fayrer, Esq., M.D., Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, and ex-officio First Surgeon of the College Hospital, Calcutta,
John H. Oliver, Esq., Deputy Commissioner at Sirsa, and

Frank H. Souter, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
to be Companions of the said Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

W. S. SETON-KARR,
*Secy. to the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 30th January 1869.

No. 632.

*From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to Govt.
of India, FINL. DEPT.,*

To—The Accountant General, N. W. Provinces.

In reply to Mr. Deputy Accountant General J. Eede's letter No. ^P₁₃₄₀₃, dated 24th December 1868, I am desired to inform you that retrospective effect, dating from the 1st of July 1868, may be given to the orders noted in the margin, prescribing a minimum acting allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem for Uncovenanted Servants without substantive appointments officiating as Assistant District Superintendents of Police.

Simla, the 13th October 1868.

No. 2808.

Read the following papers regarding deputation allowance to Police Officers:—

Letter from Government of the Punjab, No. 1886, dated 31st July 1868.

Financial endorsement No. 1893, dated 15th August 1868.
Office memorandum from the Home Department, No. 558, dated 31st idem.

Letter from Government of the Punjab, No. 2047, dated 21st August 1868.

RESOLUTION.—In compliance with the request contained in the last-mentioned document, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction a minimum pay of Rs. 200 a month for Officiating Assistant District Superintendents of Police holding no substantive post in the service, and not being Covenanted Civil Servants.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Home Department, the several Local Governments and Administrations, and the Officers of Account.

ORDERED, that the above letter to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, and the Resolution to which it refers, be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of the letter be forwarded to the Home Department; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 765.

From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of Punjab.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 143 of the 11th instant, and its enclosure, regarding the allowances of Mr. J. W. Smyth, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, and in reply to state that the Rules of the 16th June 1868 for the grant of acting allowances to Covenanted Civil Servants were not intended to reduce the allowances which any Officer was drawing at the time of their promulgation.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 768.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,

To—The Accountant General, Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2841 A of the 16th instant, and in reply to state that you are right in supposing that Section XXXII of the Rules of the 16th June 1868 for the grant of leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants does not apply to the cases of Officers who were absent at the time of the promulgation of those rules, on special leave on private affairs.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of Post Office of India; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 1st February 1869.

No. 798.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,

To—The Accountant General, N. W. Provinces.

In reply to Mr. Deputy Accountant General J. Eede's letter No. 6686-P-A, dated the 18th December 1868, I am desired to convey the following replies regarding the various sections of the new Military Leave Rules:—

Rule XI.—The Military Department state that "the Number VIII appears to have been entered in Rule XI when the rules were revised from inadvertence. It will be erased."

Rule XIV.—You will have observed from Orders No. 447, dated 19th January 1869, published at page 114 of the *Gazette of India*, that

the Military Department have ruled that Rule II applies to an Officer taking furlough on medical certificate for the first time before the completion of eight years' actual service, both as to retention of his appointment and amount of furlough allowances.

Rule XXII.—The minimum staff salary of Rs. 100 per mensem granted to an acting officer includes the half staff of his own appointment, if he have one.

Rule XXV.—The words in the *Gazette of India* "private affairs on medical certificate," are a misprint for "private affairs or medical certificate."

Rule XXVII.—The 'condition' referred to is that leave granted under this rule will not be reckoned as furlough, and that the absentee will draw a moiety of his staff salary.

The leave will not be included in the maximum period of eight years prescribed in Rule XVI, unless it be extended beyond three months.

Rule XXXIII.—Mr. Eede's interpretation is correct. It will, however, rest entirely with the Local Government to decide in each case whether it will grant leave in India to a Military Officer under the old rules.

The last paragraph of Mr. Eede's letter is not understood. You are requested to submit a further explanation.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 2nd February 1869.

No. 808.

The following arrangements have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, consequent on the demise of Surgeon Major E. Impey, late Post Master General of Bombay:—

Major G. M. Battye, Post Master General of the 2nd Grade, attached to the North-Western Provinces, to be Post Master General of the 1st Grade, and attached to Bombay.

Mr. F. R. Hogg, Post Master General of the 1st Grade, substantively attached to Bengal and officiating in Bombay, to proceed to Bengal when relieved by Major Battye at Bombay.

Mr. C. W. Hutchinson to officiate as Post Master General of the 2nd Grade in the North-Western Provinces, but to continue to officiate as Post Master General of Bengal until relieved by Mr. Hogg.

Captain W. M. Lane, Officiating Post Master General of the Punjab and Scinde, to be a Post Master General of the 2nd Grade, attached to the Punjab and Scinde.

Lalla Salig Ram, an Inspector of Post Offices in the North-Western Provinces, to take charge of the current duties of the Office of Post Master General of the North-Western Provinces for the interval between the departure of Major Battye and the arrival of Mr. Hutchinson.

The 3rd February 1869.

No. 832.

Read the following extracts from the Rules of the 16th June 1868 for the grant of leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants:—

Section XXX.—"Any officer now in the service shall, when next proceeding on furlough, elect whether he will draw allowances at the higher minimum rate of £500 per annum (not exceeding his total salary at the time). If he shall so elect, he will in any future furlough be limited as to allowance to the lower maximum rate of £1,000 per annum."

Section XXXII.—"Any officer now absent on furlough, or under medical certificate, may elect whether the remainder of his leave shall be taken under these rules from the date of their promulgation. If he shall so elect, Rule XXX shall not apply to him."

Read letter from the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 223, dated the 19th instant, submitting for decision the question whether Mr. T. W. Gribble, Assistant Magistrate of Khoostea, who was absent on leave on medical certificate on an allowance of £500 per annum at the time of the promulgation of the new rules, and continued after their promulgation to draw that allowance instead of the lower minimum of £300 per annum, should be regarded, with reference to the last sentence of Section XXXII of the new rules, as having forfeited the right of electing the lower minimum and higher maximum rates of furlough allowance which are allowed by Section XXX, unless he refunds the amount in excess of £300 per annum which he drew for the portion of his leave subsequent to the 1st July 1868.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that the intention of Section XXXII of the new rules was that if an absentee was entitled, under the new rules, to an augmentation of the allowance which he was receiving at the time they came into force, by accepting the augmentation he should forfeit his right to the higher minimum allowance of £500 per annum during any future furlough. Mr. Gribble's case is different. By electing that his remaining leave from the 1st July 1868 should be regulated by the new rules, he would have suffered a diminution of his allowances. Rule XXXII was not intended to apply to such cases, and it has already been decided that the new rules shall not affect injuriously the allowances which any officer was drawing at the time of their promulgation.

2. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to rule that Mr. Gribble is entitled to the right of election allowed by Section XXX of the new rules without refunding any portion of the absentee allowance he has drawn.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the

North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 835.

From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., *Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,*

To—The Accountant General, N. W. Provinces.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Deputy Accountant General J. Eede's letter No. ^{PA}₇₁₅₇ of the 16th ultimo, and in reply to state that Covenanted Civil Servants when retiring from the service may be allowed the subsidiary leave which is admissible to them under Section XI of the Rules of the 16th June 1868 when they proceed on furlough, provided the leave can be granted without detriment to the public service.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 5th February 1869.

No. 882.

Mr. J. C. Gilliland, Assistant Accountant General's Office, Punjab, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

No. 892.

Mr. T. Peachey, Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts, is transferred to the 2nd Class of the Financial Department, and appointed to officiate as Accountant General, British Burmah, during the absence of Mr. H. A. Mangles, or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Hollingbery, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, is promoted to the 1st Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. E. Gay, M. A., Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, is promoted to the 2nd Class of the Financial Department as a Supernumerary, and appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 30th January 1869.

No. 122 of 1869.—The services of Ensign D. W. K. Barr, of Her Majesty's 33rd Foot, Wing Subaltern, 3rd Bombay Native Infantry, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 2nd February 1869.

No. 123 of 1869.—With reference to paragraph 7 of the Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, published in Government General Order No. 897, dated 25th October 1866, and to Standing Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, No. 259 of 1866, Captain G. C. Bird, of the Madras Staff Corps, who was promoted to the rank of Captain from the 28th September last, is permitted to retain his appointment of Adjutant of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 124 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major John Alfred Brereton, of the Bengal Staff Corps.	{ For eight months and thirteen days, under the Regulations of 1868, embark- ing at Bombay.
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No. 125 of 1869.—The following orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 11 of the 14th January 1869.—Granting the usual leave of absence to Bombay from the 21st January 1869, or date of departure from Bolarum, to Major T. T. Turton, 2nd in Command, 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, preparatory to his obtaining a furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 16 of the 20th January 1869.—Confirming the Regimental Order issued to the 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated the 11th November 1868, directing Captain A. L. Playfair, Adjutant, to officiate in addition as 2nd in Command during the employment of Captain Jameson in the Berar Police, or until further orders.

No. 126 of 1869.—The services of Surgeon Major S. A. Homan, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 127 of 1869.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, according to the rates specified :—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

RANK AND NAMES.	TO BE	FROM WHAT DATE.	REMARKS.
Sub-Conductor Norman Thorburn ...	Offg. Conductor ...	March 18, 1868	During the absence on sick leave to Europe of Conductor T. Giddings, or until further orders.
Magazine Sergeant Thomas Cuerton.	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	Oct. 2, 1867	During the absence in England on duty of Sub-Conductor Edmonds, or until further orders.
Offg. Sub-Conductor Thomas Cuerton.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Dec. 31, 1867	Vice Sub-Conductor and Offg. Conductor Lally, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant George Palmer	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	Ditto ...	Vice Offg. Sub-Conductor Cuerton, promoted to Sub-Conductor on probation.
Offg. Sub-Conductor George Palmer	Sub-Conductor on probation.	March 18, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Gorman, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant John Lake ...	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	Dec. 31, 1867	Vice Sub-Conductor and Offg. Conductor Sinclair, promoted, temporarily in room of Conductor Halliday on furlough.
Offg. Sub-Conductor John Lake ...	Sub-Conductor on probation.	March 18, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor and Offg. Conductor Sinclair, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant John Grimshaw	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	Jan. 9, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Arnold, promoted temporarily in the room of Conductor Ryan, proceeded on duty to Abyssinia.
Offg. Sub-Conductor John Grimshaw.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	March 18, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Nash, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant John Eutwistle	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	Feb. 12, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Ware, promoted temporarily in the room of Conductor Brannigan on furlough.
Offg. Sub-Conductor John Eutwistle.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	April 22, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Arnold, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant Patrick O'Loughlin.	Offg. Sub-Conductor...	March 18, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Thorburn, promoted temporarily in the room of Conductor Giddings, proceeded on furlough.
Offg. Sub-Conductor Patrick O'Loughlin.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	May 27, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Ware, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant J. H. Jelly ...	Offg. Sub-Conductor	March 18, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor James Loughlin, Offg. as Conductor.
Ditto J. P. Hill ...	Ditto ...	April 22, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor R. F. Castellari, Offg. as Conductor.
Ditto A. Campbell ...	Ditto ...	May 27, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Langhorn, Offg. as Conductor.
Ditto J. Betts ...	Ditto ...	June 24, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor J. Burns, Offg. as Conductor.
Ditto P. Regan ...	Ditto ...	Aug. 5, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor Edmonds, on leave of absence.
Ditto T. Gregory ...	Ditto ...	Sept. 4, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor (on probation) Cuerton, appointed Offg. Superintendent of Machinery, Gun Carriage Agency.
Ditto W. Allwright ...	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1868	Vice Sub-Conductor (on probation) J. P. Hill, temporarily transferred to Gun Carriage Timber Agency.
Sub-Conductor on probation, Thomas Cuerton.	Sub-Conductor ...	Dec. 31, 1867	In accordance with paragraph 10 of G. O. No. 370, dated 1st June 1863.
Sub-Conductor on probation, George Palmer.	Ditto ...	March 18, 1868	
Sub-Conductor on probation, John Lake.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Sub-Conductor on probation, John Grimshaw.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Sub-Conductor on probation, John Eutwistle.	Ditto ...	April 22, 1868	
Sub-Conductor on probation, Patrick O'Loughlin.	Ditto ...	May 27, 1868	

N. B.—This Order cancels the promotions of the above-named Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers published in General Orders No. 39, dated 14th January 1868, No. 64, dated 17th January 1868, No. 232, dated 4th March 1868, No. 768, dated 5th August 1868, No. 778, dated 13th August 1868, and No. 870, dated 11th September 1868.

No. 128 of 1869.—The promotion of Havildar Sewdeen Singh, of the 40th (The Shajehanpore) Regiment Native Infantry, to the rank of Jemadar, notified in Government General Order No. 1142 of the 3rd December last, is to be held to have effect from the 1st August 1868, instead of the 9th July 1868, as previously notified.

No. 129 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Surgeon Major Cavendish Johnson, of the Medical Department.	{	For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.
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No. 130 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Alexander Ross Elliot Hutchinson.	{	30th Jan. 1869.
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No. 131 of 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 465, dated 31st December 1868, is published for general information:—

MILITARY, INDIA OFFICE,
No. 465. London, the 31st December 1868.
To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz.:—

Major General J. Travers, v. c.

Colonel C. C. Drury.

Lieutenant Colonel S. J. Hire.

" D. Briggs.

" C. G. C. Ross.

" G. F. Carnegie.

" J. N. Young.

" C. B. G. Bacon.

" H. K. Burne.

" G. G. Anderson.

Major G. W. Fraser.

" J. S. Ogilvie.

Captain A. E. Campbell.

" G. C. Thomson.

" G. Newmarch.

" C. C. Taylor.

" W. B. Barwell.

Lieutenant J. E. Alexander.

" G. Nolan.

" R. C. Clifford.

" G. Boughey.

" J. S. Melville.

Surgeon H. M. Cannon.

Assistant Surgeon C. O. Daniell.

Conductor J. Williams.

Sub-Conductor T. Taylor.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Lieut. Colonel J. S. Phillpotts	...	6 months.
" W. D. Bishop	...	6 "
" G. G. Anderson	...	3 "
Major R. C. Lindsey	...	6 "
" R. F. Webster	...	6 "
Captain E. O'B. Horsford	...	6 "
" F. K. Hawkins	...	6 "
" A. S. Thain	...	6 "
" R. H. Eades	...	6 "
Lieutenant H. G. Oldham	...	6 "
" G. C. Bigsby	...	1 month.
" W. J. Carroll	...	6 months.
Depy. Insp. Genl. J. C. Brown, c. b.	6	"

3. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, viz.:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Gordon, from the 3rd July 1866.

Lieutenant Colonel G. D'Aguilar, from the 10th April 1868.

Deputy Inspector General J. A. Dunbar, from the 1st November 1868.

Captain R. G. Armstrong, from the 29th October 1868.

I have, &c.,

ARGYLL.

No. 132 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs:—

Major Frederic Nicolas Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, Maldah.	{	For six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.
--	---	---

The 3rd February 1869.

No. 133 of 1869.—Lieutenant George Lamb, 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, is allowed leave of absence for six months from the 25th May 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Simla on private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 134 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant W. S. A. Lockhart, of the late 44th Native Infantry, who was Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, late Hazara Field Force, have been placed at the disposal of the Home Department, as a temporary arrangement, for employment in the North-West Frontier Survey, with effect from date of breaking up of the Field Force.

2. Government General Order No. 1250 of the 30th December last, appointing Lieutenant Lockhart to the 3rd Punjab Infantry, is not affected by this order.

No. 135 of 1869.—The furlough to Europe on medical certificate for two years granted to Major A. Gahagan, of the Madras Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 10th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 1028 of the 30th October 1868, is to be considered as under Rule XV of the Regulations of 1868, instead of under "Rule XIV," as previously notified.

No. 136 of 1869.—The following Resolution in the Financial Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 489, dated Fort William, 21st Jan. 1869.
Read the under-mentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 3053, passed in this Department on the 14th October 1868, ruling that the acting allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries are not to be taken into account as a part of the average salaries on which their furlough allowances are to be calculated under the new Furlough Rules.

Office Memorandum from the Military Department, No. 748, dated the 17th ultimo, and enclosures, containing a remonstrance against the above-mentioned Resolution.

RESOLUTION.—On re-consideration, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Resolution No. 3053 of the 14th October 1868, and to declare that in the case of Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries, the acting allowances which have been drawn by such Officers shall not be held to be extra or special allowances, but shall be taken into account as a part of the salary on the average of which their furlough allowances are calculated under Rule V of the new Military Leave Rules.

No. 137 of 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, as the "Indian Warrant Allowances" laid down in Government General Order No. 69 of 1868, though intended as a full equivalent for batta, tentage, and house-rent, were not designed to meet extraordinary charges, whenever suitable quarters are not available at the several Presidency Towns for Warrant Officers, and they are required to make their own arrangements, the following additional amounts will be passed to the respective grades as a special allowance for Presidency house-rent :—

Deputy Commissary	...	Rs. 45
Assistant "	...	" 30
Deputy Assistant Commissary	...	" 30
Conductor	...	" 15
Sub-Conductor	...	" 10

No. 138 of 1869.—The following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 521, dated 23rd December 1868, is published for general information :—

FINANCIAL,
Military Fund,
No. 521. INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 23rd December 1868.
To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—I have received and considered in Council your letter in the Military Department, No. 423, dated the 31st October last, relative to the rates of subscription chargeable to Members of the Bengal Military Fund who proceed to Europe or elsewhere under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

2. I approve of the decision arrived at by you, that English rates of subscription only should be levied from Officers availing themselves of the new Furlough Rules of 1868.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

No. 139 of 1869.—The permission to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs granted to Captain L. H. Williams, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment Native Infantry, by Government General Order No. 1082 of the 19th November 1868, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 140 of 1869.—Havildar Wurriam Khan, of the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, with effect from the date on which he may have been struck off the strength of the Regiment. Pension to be drawn in the Sirhind Circle of payment.

No. 141 of 1869.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 21st N. I.	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) G. Atkins.	Captain...	27th Dec. 1868.	Captain J. P. Harris (Staff Corps), deceased.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 142 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Sowar of the 6th Bengal Cavalry having been declared unfit for further service on account of injury received in the execution of his duty, is granted the pension noted opposite to his name :—

RANK.	NAME.	NATURE AND DEGREE OF PENSION.	AMOUNT MONTHLY.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
Sowar ...	Noop Sing ...	Injury, 3rd degree.	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0	Sirhind.

No. 143 of 1869.—Her Majesty's 101st Foot having embarked for England in Her Majesty's Indian Troopship *Malabar* on the 1st January 1869, is struck off the strength of the Bengal Presidency from the date of embarkation.

No. 144 of 1869.—The under-mentioned soldier of Her Majesty's service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension :—

Private J. Moyniham ... 109th Foot.

No. 145 of 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
6th Regiment of Native Light Infantry.	Jemadar Shaick Imam-bux.	Subadar ...	20th Oct. 1868	Jagga Sing, deceased.
	Havildar Per-messar Mienor.	Jemadar ...	Ditto ...	Shaick Imam-bux, promoted.
10th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.	Jemadar Gurdut Sing.	Subadar ...	3rd Dec. 1868	Mohr Khan, deceased.
	Havildar Ella-hie Bukah.	Jemadar ...	Ditto ...	Gurdut Sing, promoted.
45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry.	Havildar Ut-tum Sing.	Ditto ...	20th Dec. 1868	Tarra Sing, deceased.

The 5th February 1869.

No. 146 of 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd December 1868, page 6775, is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE ;

December 8th, 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to nominate and appoint

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

Major General Frederic Conyers Cotton, late Madras Engineers,

*	*	*	*
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Colonel Arthur Broome, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, Controller General of Military Expenditure in Bengal,

Colonel Albert Fytche, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Chief Commissioner in British Burmah,

Colonel Craven Hildesley Dickens, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department,

Colonel Edward Tuite Dalton, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner at Chota Nagpore,

Lieutenant Colonel Octavius Edward Rothney, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 5th Goorkha Regiment,

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps, Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

Lieutenant Colonel James Barnes Dunsterville, Bombay Staff Corps, Commissary General at Bombay,

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Ratray, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 42nd Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry,

Major Frederick Richard Pollock, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Peshawur,

Joseph Fayrer, Esq., M. D., Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, and ex-officio First Surgeon of the College Hospital, Calcutta,

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

to be Companions of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

No. 147 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Captain C. C. Taylor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, } 7th Jan. 1869.

Major (Brevet Colonel) H. K. Burne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. G. Bacon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, } 2nd Feb. 1869.

Surgeon Major H. M. Cannon, M. B., of the Medical Department, Civil, Lucknow.

Captain A. H. Eckford, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Date of arrival at Bombay.

Lieutenant G. F. O. Boughey, of the Royal Engineers, Doing-duty Officer, Bengal Sappers and Miners. } 27th Jan. 1869.

No. 148 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Charles Henry Brownlow, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 149 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Richardson, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 31 of 1869. } Newcastle, 20th January 1869.

Conductor A. Gibson, of the Public Works Department, Punjab Government General Order No. 1207 of 1868.

Major G. Delane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 32 of 1869. } Sumatra, 30th Jan. 1869, from Bombay.

No. 150 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Benjamin Simpson, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Darjeeling. } For seven months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Thomas Pettit Wright, of the Medical Department, Civil, Bhaugulpore. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain George Thomas Halliday, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Henry Beckett, of the General List, Infantry, Controller, Public Works Account, Oude. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon Daniel Wright, M. D., of the Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Nepaul. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Assistant Surgeon Charles Frederick Oldham, of the Medical Department, Civil, Goozerat. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant George Buckley Stevens, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 13th (The Shekawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Tilson Marshall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab. } For eighteen months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 151 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 507, of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Arthur James Payne, } 20th Dec. 1868.
M. D.

No. 152 of 1869.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 19 of 28th January 1869.—Granting one month's leave of absence from the 15th February 1869, or date of departure, to Surgeon J. G. Reed, M. D., 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for leave on medical certificate to Europe.

No. 153 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

Lieutenant W. H. Unwin, Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant J. M. Sym, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. Molloy, 1st Wing Subaltern, to act as Quarter Master in addition to his other duties, *vice* Lieutenant Unwin.

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Major G. R. Fenwick to officiate as Commandant during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel B. Walton, who is about to proceed on furlough to Europe.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Fort William, the 1st February 1869.

No. 29.

Private E. Shepherd, Her Majesty's 55th Foot, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 30.

Mr. T. McManus, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is allowed six months' leave of absence, in extension of that allowed him in Notification No. 227 of 26th August 1868.

The 2nd February 1869.

No. 31.

The services of Lieutenant J. R. McCullagh, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for employment in the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

No. 32.

The appointment of Sergeant J. Maclean, of Her Majesty's 42nd Foot, to the Public Works Department, Oudh, as an Overseer of the 1st Grade (Notification No. 195, dated 19th July 1867), is cancelled.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 33.

The services of Captain J. F. Fischer, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 5th February 1869.

No. 34.

Mr. F. Robertson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bombay to the Punjab.

No. 35.

Lieutenant Colonel D. Briggs, Staff Corps, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, and posted to British Burmah.

No. 36.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

To be Superintending Engineers, 1st Class,
2nd Grade.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Cadell, R. E., Officiating Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, Central India, from the 22nd December 1868.

Major H. A. Brownlow, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, North-Western Provinces, from the 13th January 1869.

To officiate as Superintending Engineers, 1st Class,
2nd Grade.

Captain L. Russell, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, Bengal, from the 20th October 1868.

Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, Bengal, from the 3rd December 1868.

To be Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class,
2nd Grade.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R. A., Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, from the 22nd December 1868.

Colonel S. H. J. Davies, Staff Corps, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, from the 31st December 1868.

No. 37.

Major F. W. Peile, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer 3rd Class, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel C. D. Newmarch, R. E., Officiating Chief Engineer of Oudh, about to proceed on leave.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Rose, Staff Corps, and Captain G. A. Craster, R. E., 1st Grade Executive Engineers, Punjab, are appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, in Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, in that Province.

No. 38.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 1st February 1869.

ORDER OF MERIT.	ACCOUNTING OFFICES.	LAST MONTH FOR WHICH RECEIVED.	DATE OF RECEIPT.
1	Controller, Central Provinces	Nov. 1868	15th Jan. 1869.
2	Ditto, Mysore for Coorg	Ditto	20th ditto.
3	Ditto, Hyderabad for the Berars	Ditto	29th ditto.
4	Ditto, Hyderabad	Ditto	23th ditto.
5	Ditto, Bombay	Ditto	20th ditto.
6	Ditto, Mysore	Ditto	27th ditto.
7	Ditto, Madras	Ditto	28th ditto.
8	Ditto, N. W. Provinces	Ditto	30th ditto.
9	Ditto, Rajpootana	Ditto	30th ditto.
10	Ditto, British Burmah	Ditto	1st Feb. 1869.
11	Ditto, Bengal	Oct. 1868	28th Dec. 1868.
12	Ditto, Central India	Ditto	4th Jan. 1869.
13	Ditto, Punjab	Ditto	14th ditto.
14	Ditto, Oudh	Ditto	14th ditto.

Railway.

The 3rd February 1869.

No. 3 R.

Mr. J. Folliott Stokes, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India to serve as a 1st Class Executive Engineer on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 18th January 1869.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries. Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from Out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been pre-paid.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
" 50	0	10	0
" 25	0	6	0
" 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be one rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two rupees, a message of 20 words will be three rupees, a message of 30 words will be five rupees, and so on.

A charge of one rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification, dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, Col., R.E.,
Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned Students have passed the B. A. Degree Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Kártikechandra Mitra	... Presidency College.
2	Bireswar Chattopádhyaý	... Sanscrit College.
3	Anandarám Baruá	... Presidency College.
4	Lálmohan Dás	... Ditto.
5	Rájendranáth Ghosh	... Ditto.
5	Piyárimohan Guha	... Dacca College.
7	Mahitchandra Basu	... Presidency College.
8	Chandrakánta Páin	... Kishnaghur College.
9	Srigopál Chattopádhyaý	... Ditto.
10	E. Younan	... St. Xavier's College.
11	Sasibhushan Sarkár	... Kishnaghur College.
12	Bhupsen Sinha	... Presidency College.
13	Syámámohan Chakravarti	... Teacher.
14	Sivnáth Bandyopádhyaý	... Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

	Bandyopádhyaý, Jagatchandra	... Presidency College.
	" Navinchandra	... Patna College.
	Basu, Harivallabh	... Presidency College.
	" Kunjavihári	... General Assembly's Institution.
	" Rajanináth	... Dacca College.
	" Sasibhusan, I.	... Hooghly College.
	" Trailokyanáth	... Presidency College.
	Bhattáchárya, Adityarám	... Queen's College, Benares.
	" Dwárikánáth	... Patna College.
10	Blochmann, J.	... Presidency College.
	Chakravarti, Gopálchandra	... Cathedral Mission College.
	" Haricharan	... Dacca College.
	Chaudhuri, Kálimohan	... Presidency College.
	Dás, Goráchand	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Datta, Syamlál	... Ditto.
	" Trailokyanáth	... Ditto.
	De, Dulálchandra	... Presidency College.
	Fazláikudir	... Ditto.
	Gangopádyhyáy, Kisarimohan	... Ditto.
20	Ghosh, Nandalál	... Hooghly College.
	Lorimer, G. A.	... Teacher.
	Majumdár, Bimalácharan	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	" Upendranáráyan	... Presidency College.
	Mitra, Mahendrachandra	... Hooghly College.
	" Rádhikácharan	... Presidency College.
	Mukhopádhyaý, Bihárilál	... General Assembly's Institution.
	" Gopállál	... Presidency College.
	" Hariprasanna	... Kishnaghur College.
	Ráy, Nilmádhav	... Patna College.
30	Saháy, Raghuvans	... Presidency College.
	Set, Rájendranáth	... Ditto.
	Srirám	... Delhi College.
33	Thompson, J. B.	... Bishop's College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

	Bandyopádhyaý, Indranáth	... Cathedral Mission College.
	" Pánehkari	... Teacher.
	Basu, Kálikumár	... Berhampore College.
	" Navinchandra	... Cathedral Mission College.
	Chattopádhyaý, Sasibhushan	... Presidency College.
	" Umeschandra	... Hooghly College.
	Dás, Hariprasád	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Datta, Bhavánicharan	... Presidency College.
	Gangopádhyaý Rámchandra	... Teacher.
10	Ghosh, Amvikácharan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	" Durgánáráyan	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	" Govindachandra	... Presidency College.
	" Priyanáth	... Ditto.
	" Ráicharan	... Hooghly College.

Lábiri, Purnachandra
 Mallik, Akhilcharan
 Misra, Lakshmisankar
 Mitra, Jogeschandra
 " Kálikumár
 20 " Mahendranáth
 " Prasannakumár
 " Priyanáth
 Mohamed Wajed
 Mukhopádhyaý, Srikrishna
 Nág, Kunjavihári
 " Sivchandra
 Ráy, Nagendranáth
 Sámyál, Rámlál
 Sarkár, Kedárnáth
 30 Sen, Satyakiukar

... General Assembly's Institution.
 ... Presidency College.
 ... Queen's College, Benares.
 ... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
 ... Teacher.
 ... General Assembly's Institution.
 ... Kishnaghur College.
 ... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
 ... Teacher.
 ... Ditto.
 ... Presidency College.
 ... Teacher.
 ... Berhampore College.
 ... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
 ... Cathedral Mission College.
 ... Presidency College.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 25th January, 1869.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1869.

Arrangements having been made, with effect from the 1st March next, for the prepayment to destination of newspapers and packets of books and patterns forwarded from India by British Packet through the British Post Office Alexandria to Italy, the following revised schedule of rates chargeable in India on covers of the description mentioned will come into operation from the 1st March 1869, viz.:—

	Each News- paper—pre- payment com- pulsory.	Each packet of Newspapers, Books, or Patterns—prepayment compulsory. P. denotes that Patterns may be sent.		
	Not exceed- ing in weight 4 ozs.	Not ex- ceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Every additional 4 ozs.	Pat- terns.
TALLY— By British Packet— Through British Post Office Alexandria ...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	0 2 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	P.

2. Newspapers and packets received by the above-mentioned route from Italy, which may have been posted in Italy on or after the 1st March, will be prepaid to destination in India, and will not be chargeable in India with any additional postage.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 2nd February 1869.

No. 279.

Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Viagorla, Rutna-

gherry, and Bombay for transmission per Steamer *Sattara* will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 8th instant, at 6 P. M.

The 4th February 1869.

No. 280.

Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong for transmission per Private Steamer *Governor Higginson* will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 7th instant, at 6 P. M. The rates chargeable on letters to the Straits Settlements by this opportunity are the same as the Mail Steamer rates, except that the prepayment of postage is compulsory.

No. 281.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 9th February 1869.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 8th.

3. There will be no Express.

4. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover will be received up to 6-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 7 P. M., and after 7 up to 8-30 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghaut.

No. 282.

Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Moollan* will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Sucoz, or Europe, or places *via* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *via* Bombay.

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The 30th January 1869.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the Week ending 30th January 1869.

AMREURE, Scaecabarozze.
Annosett, J. W.
Anderson, Mrs. T. C.
BELL, C. W. B.
Buckland, T.
Brounstein, N.
Beckett, G.
Baroda Persad Buxee.
Bharad Lall Chander.
Bane Madhub Sircar.
Ballantyne, E.
Bland, H.
Brundreth, J. E. L., Hon'ble.
Ballentine, J. (Str. Undavated).
Barrett (H. M.'s 85th Regt.).
Burne, Mrs.
Botello, J. F.
Beauchamp, S.
Brow, Monsr.
CARSON, D.
Castello.
Chatterton, Capt. J. B.
Cotton, J. W. M.
Gomula Kant Sen.
Chander Coomar Roy.
Clements, C.
Cumming, W. J.
Chiene, P.
Cannon, Mrs. M.
Croom, H.
Crew, Miss E.
Cumberland, Mrs. C.
Currie, E.
Director of Govt. Books.
Ear, Lance Corpl. H. (2-60th Rifles).
Eage, Capt.
Ecke, W. B.
FICRUE, J. A.
Gali, Mrs. J.
Gragoon, T.
FICRUE, Mrs. J.
Gavies, W. W.
Jackson, Col. (16th Lancers).

Darmor, A.
Dickson, J. (Overseer).
EZRA, Elias.
Elliott, J. S.
Erton, Miss G.
FOUNTAIN.
Francis, Mrs. M.
Furnee, Miss.
Forbes, R. O. H.
French, J. G., Dr.
GOMES, R.
Gorman, G.
Gomes, Mrs. S.
Good, Mrs.
Goodridge, R. E.
Grish Chunder Mookerjee.
Grish Chunder Sing.
Gomes, Mrs. E.
Green, C. W. S.
Gomes, J. B.
Goodrick, C. A.
Gartner, H.
Golam Akbur.
Gomes, Mrs. M.
Gordon, Mrs. M.
Greig, Mrs.
HUME, J. T.
Haldane, E. V.
Harrison, R. P.
Harly, S.
Hornett, T.
Harris, T. A.
Humphry, H. F.
Hyde, E. L.
Hogan, J.
ISHEN Chunder Mitter.
Inglis, Gunner T.
Issur Chunder Paul.
JEFFERY, W.
Jacob, C.
KING, Capt. H. W.
King, M.

Keats, Dr.
Kisto Chunder Chatterjee.
Kader Nauth Sen.
LAWLER, U. A.
Larminie, Lt. E. M.
Lazar, M.
Longley, E. F.
Longmore, Lt. Col.
Longmore, Mrs.
Little, R.
MCANDREW, Mrs.
MacDougall, Major.
Mackey, E. D.
Mothurnath Bose.
Muttu Lall Dutt.
Madura, R. H.
Mears, Mrs. C.
Maugham, Mrs. J.
Macfarlane, H. D.
Martinelli, S.
Morrison, Dr. J. S.
McCarthy, E. R.
Martin, J. H.
Morton, —.
NOBOCOMAR Bannerjee.
Nutsou, A.
Nyram, T. D.
Navis.
Newing, T. H. W.
OPENDRO Ch. Mozoomdar.
Omega.
Ogilvie, C.
Obhoy Churn Dutt & Co.
PURCHASE, M. H.
Philbin, Mrs.
Powell, A. H.
Primrose, D. O. C.
Pundit Monfool.
Park, G. S.
Patterson, C.
QUILLETT, L. A.
REED, Mrs. K.

Raj Kisto Dey.
Raban, E. S.
Rowland, J. W.
Redman, Mrs.
Richardson, G.
Ross, R. F.
Rowett, Mrs. G. S.
Royle, J.
Reade, Major Genl. C.
STUBBS, W.
Sprucklin, Capt. W.
Stewart, J. A.
Small, L.
Skinner, J.
Saunders, Dr. G.
Seymour, C. C.
Shuttleworth, F. S. (11 Hussars).
Shib Chunder Ghose & Co.
Scott, Mrs. R.
Seret, Mrs. V.
Shaw, Capt. W. F.
Sampson, W. C.
Stuart, A.
Sharling, Capt.
Smith, E. B.
Stephenson, Mrs.
THORPE, J. C.
Trafford, Rev. J.
Ternon, Col.
Traill, D. M.
Tremenhere, P. W.
Thompson, Major.
VEAN, J. E.
Veyrin, P.
WOOD, A. W.
Williamson, Mrs. F. R.
Warden, W.
Walker, J. P. H.
Woodcock, Major E. H.
Winkins.
Wilson, W.

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jan. 18th, 1869	...	...	Holi day.		
" 19th, "	28,838	2,26,877	20,01,802	2,77,405	47,61,717
" 20th, "	33,079	4,11,797	16,33,074	4,84,439	49,61,717
" 21st, "	2,102	4,35,376	12,13,788	5,08,581	53,61,717
" 22nd, "	16,26,813	4,15,735	25,17,334	5,17,436	53,61,717
" 23rd, "	10,290	4,23,435	24,65,843	5,32,067	57,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
25th January 1869.

H. HYDE, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25th, 1869	13,367	4,03,162	20,92,605	5,33,908	61,61,717
26th, "	3,15,578	3,87,320	22,39,229	5,19,835	61,61,717
27th, "	.....	.....	18,34,707	1,41,330	65,61,717
28th, "	.....	4,30,853	14,11,834	5,63,672	63,61,717
29th, "	.....	4,06,215	10,32,789	5,63,496	67,61,717
30th, "	.....	4,53,987	9,04,016	6,00,839	71,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
1st February 1869.

H. HYDE, Lieut. Colonel,
Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

*Extract from Financial Department Notification,
No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.*

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*.”

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 31974 for Rs. 10.

• SHAIKH CHAND SIRCAR.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 64713 for Rs. 10.

” $\frac{A}{28}$ 25150 ” 20.

” $\frac{A}{28}$ 44697 ” 20.

PREONAUTH BOSU.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{27}$ 09328 for Rs. 1,000.

JUMNA DOSS.

In transit by post from Jullundur to Sealkote second half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 85599 for Rs. 10.

” $\frac{A}{18}$ 85600 ” 10.

MEERA BUX.

In transit by post from Jullundur to Calcutta right half of the following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{26}$ 47652 for Rs. 20.

R. G. JOSEPH.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 42136 for Rs. 100.

” $\frac{A}{28}$ 59337 ” 100.

MOTHOOR MOHUN BHADOORY.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{22}$ 09700 for Rs. 10.

D. W. TAYLOR.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. 96696 for Rs. 100.

” 8501 ” 50.

” 74542 ” 50.

NARAIN DOSS KAETH.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{22}$ 45871 for Rs. 20.

” $\frac{A}{22}$ 69953 ” 10.

RAMJIBUN MOOKERJEE.

First half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{21}$ 40186 for Rs. 10.

PRAN KISSEN MOOKERJEE.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{22}$ 50706 for Rs. 100.

BANEE MADHUB CHATTERJEE.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{22}$ 66064 for Rs. 20.

” $\frac{A}{22}$ 66870 ” 20.

” $\frac{A}{22}$ 66576 ” 20.

MAHOMED ALI KHAN.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{20}$ 31219 for Rs. 50.

S. OPPENHEIM.

Lost or Stolen.

Left half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{24}$ 72714 for Rs. 20.

R. A. PUSHONY.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$ 64035 for Rs. 500.

FINLAY SCOTT & Co.

The following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. 12878 for Rs. 100.

F. S. GROWSE.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{22}$ 26557 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd ” $\frac{A}{22}$ 26558 }

G. F. KELLNER & Co.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit to Penang, per Steamer *Reiver*, upper halves of two Government 4 per cent. Loan Notes Nos. 23547 of 1854-55 and No. 7136 of 1842-43, for Rs. 10,000 each, standing in the name of Thomas Church, deceased. For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

J. D. DAWSON.

The upper half of the Government Promissory Note No. 12278, dated 30th June 1854, at 4 per cent., and the lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 72526, dated 28th February 1857, at 4 per cent., the former for Rs. (1,000,) one thousand only, the latter for Rs. (500,) five hundred only when travelling by Rail from Calcutta to Jampur on the 4th and 5th January 1869.

MUDOO SOODUN BANERJEE,

Gomashta to H. M.'s 3rd Battalion, R. B.

DINAPORE,

The 1st February 1869. }

ADVERTISEMENT.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Friday, the 29th January, 1869.

PRESENT:—F. L. Beaufort, Esq.; E. C. Bayley, Esq.; W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq.; The Hon'ble S. Jackson; A. Money, Esq., c. b.; H. D. Sandeman, Esq.; The Hon'ble C. P. Hobhouse; H. Campbell, Esq.; H. L. Dampier, Esq.; E. F. Harrison, Esq.; R. B. Chapman, Esq.; The Hon'ble R. Cockerell; T. Bruce Lane, Esq.; The Hon'ble Ashley Eden; G. H. M. Batten, Esq.; L. Mangles, Esq., v. c.; S. S. Hogg, Esq.; J. D. Gordon, Esq., c. s. i.; L. R. Tottenham, Esq.; L. T. Harris, Esq.; H. Bell, Esq.; A. M. Monteath, Esq.; F. B. Peacock, Esq.; W. S. Wells, Esq.; B. Worgan, Esq.; A. Smith, Esq.; R. Taylor, Esq.; J. D. Maclean, Esq.; J. Monro, Esq.; Geoghegan, Esq.; J. Tweedie, Esq.; H. Beverley, Esq., M. A.; P. D. Dickens, Esq., B. A.; P. Whalley, Esq.; A. Mackenzie, Esq., B. A.; C. E. R. Girdlestone, Esq.; F. W. J. Rees, Esq., B. A.; E. J. Barton, Esq., M. A.; W. H. Grimley, Esq., B. A.; W. M. Souttar, Esq.; H. S. Beadon, Esq., B. A.; and J. C. Plowden, Esq.

C. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting."

"Subject to the approval of Subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund, under the New Rules, the following families:—

Mrs. Russell	... £300	"The widow and five children of the late Mr. A. W. Russell, who died at Chittagong on the 23rd May last."
Five Children	... „390	
	£690	

Mrs. Thornhill	... £300	"The widow and four children of the late Mr. C. B. Thornhill, who died at sea on the 11th of July last."
Four Children	... „360	
	£660	

"The posthumous son of the late Mr. A. A. Roberts, admitted from the date of his birth, viz., 29th September last, in addition to the widow and seven children who were admitted by the last Meeting from the date of decease of her husband, viz., 10th May last."

"Mr. Sladen has, under Article 6 of the rules, incurred a fine of Rs. 50 on account of his failure to report the birth of a daughter within the prescribed period of one month. Mr. Sladen urges as an excuse on a previous occasion of reporting the birth of a child, he had been asked to furnish the Baptismal Certificate, and he accordingly waited on this occasion till after the baptism. He has been furnished with a copy of the previous letter referred to by him, in which, in the usual way, he was merely asked to furnish the names of the child. Mr. Sladen ought, at any rate, to have consulted the rules."

"Mr. Lang has, for a similar default, incurred under the above rule a fine of Rs 100. He urges that he had at once taken steps to have the requisite deductions of subscriptions on account of the child made on his pay bill; that such deductions have been made; that he is under the impression that a report of the birth was made, but that the letter seems not to have reached its destination; that as the primary object of the rule is to ensure the requisite deductions of subscription, and as that object had been ensured by his own action, he had clearly defined his intention and practically (though indirectly) satisfied the event: he moreover relies on the fact that payment of subscription within the month was in fact an intimation of the birth."

"Mr. Lang has been referred to expressions in his own letters which tend to show that no formal report of the birth had been made by him; and his attention has been directed to the imperative wording of the rule, the maintenance of which is absolutely necessary, if the Fund Registers are to be maintained with any degree of accuracy."

"The above cases are submitted for the decision of the Meeting."

"The application of Lieutenant Hodgson, on behalf of Mrs. Hodgson, the wife of Mr. R. F. Hodgson, referred to in the last report, is to be determined at this Meeting as duly notified in the advertisement issued on the 14th November last."

"The following amendments in the Rules of the Fund are necessary, and have also been notified in the advertisement of 14th November last :—

ARTICLE.	EMENDATIONS.	ARTICLE.	EMENDATIONS.
II.	Omit.	1.	The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department.
IV., Line 2	After "Furlough" insert "and subsistence."	2.	The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.
VIII., Line 3	Omit the words "or in anticipation of annuities of the Civil Service Annuity Fund, or upon the allowance of £500, under the terms of the Despatch of the Secretary of State, dated 7th June, 1861."	3.	The Comptroller General of Accounts.
VIII., Line 5	Omit "on the said allowance of £500," and also "when received."	4.	The Accountant General, Bengal.
XI., Line 3	After the words "Treasury of the" insert the words "Government of India at the."	5.	The Judicial Secretary to the Government.
XII.	Omit.	6.	The Revenue Secretary to the Government.
XXI.	Article XXI to stop at the word "Punjab" in the 4th line.	7.	The Legal Remembrancer.
XXIV.	Article XXIV to be omitted, and the following Article to be adopted :— "The affairs of the Fund shall be conducted by nine Managers, of whom four shall be ex-officio, and consist of the first four of the following Officers, who may, for the time being, be residing in or in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, provided such Officers are Subscribers to the Fund, viz :—	8.	The Collector of Customs.
			The other five Managers shall be electors, and shall be elected at a General Meeting of Subscribers to be held in January of each year at Calcutta. Any elected Manager taking leave for a period of exceeding six months, shall be deemed to have resigned his office, and a vacancy occurring among the elected Managers may be filled up at any General Meeting."
		XXXVII., Line 2	After "Furlough" insert the words "subsistence."
		Line 3	For "Furlough" read "subsistence."

"The Accounts of the past year 1867-68 are submitted—

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1867-68.

	BEARING INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT.			BEARING INTEREST AT 4 PER CENT.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.						
By Balance, 1st April 1867	19,12,702	4	3	4,97,207	1	1
" Interest	1,74,834	9	5	44,748	15	1
" Subscriptions during the year	2,25,317	15	4	1,73,766	4	1
" Payment by an Annuitant in India to complete Subscription Balance to Rs. 6,250	3,040	0	0			
" Composition payment by an Annuitant in India	2,457	11	9	2,030	9	1
" Ditto ditto by two in England	2,192	8	4	1,944	5	1
" Contributions by Annuitants in India	16,546	15	8	16,103	12	1
" Ditto paid in England and by Absentees on Furlough	15,564	15	9	9,503	8	1
" Fine from nine Subscribers including four for unequal age at marriage	2,527	6	5	2,241	4	1
" Fine from one in England for ditto	485	0	0			
" Transfer from Appropriated Funds of deduction of one-sixth from pensions under Rule 7	9,531	0	6	8,452	0	1
" Amount granted by Government for the payment of pensions of families of those Subscribers who were killed in the Mutiny	30,599	12	10	27,135	11	1
" Gain by Sale of Government Securities, being the difference between price paid for them and the value obtained when sold				1,50,770	10	1
" Transfer from Annuity Fund	874	8	0	775	8	1
" Donation from the Government paid in England	25,000	0	0			
" Transfer from Appropriated Funds at quinquennial adjustment on 31st March 1868, under Rule 43	92,671	13	1	1,40,765	10	1
	25,14,346	9	4	10,76,444		
DEDUCT—						
To Transfer to Appropriated Funds—						
" Value of pensions of Mrs. A. Pigou, two daughters and one son	26,829	8	10	32,944		
" Ditto of Mrs. H. D. Robertson, one daughter and one son	23,600	13	6	31,864		
" Ditto of Mrs. T. N. Wilson	14,899	14	3	20,653		
" Ditto of Mrs. H. Monckton, three daughters and two sons	37,809	10	9	49,624		
" Ditto of Mrs. E. W. Barron	15,494	8	10	21,403		
" Ditto of Mrs. C. J. H. Richardes	15,357	13	0	21,237		
" Ditto of Mrs. W. M. Dirom, widow of W. M. Dirom (Annuitant)	16,195	11	10	21,587		
" Interest thereon	7,727	1	1	6,300		
" Transfer to Appropriated Funds on account of pensions payable by Government	30,599	12	10	27,135		
" Refund of over-paid Subscriptions	425	12	1	452		
" Establishment, &c.	2,414	1	10	2,144		
" Printing Charges	289	9	4	257		
" Refund of deposit held by the Fund on account of Mrs. Creighton				56,200		
	1,91,644	6	2	2,91,811		
Balance, 31st March 1868	23,22,702	3	2	7,83,625		

APPROPRIATED FUNDS.					BEARING INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT.		BEARING INTEREST AT 4 PER CENT.	
					Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
By Balance, 1st April 1867	...	...	...	...	33,90,386	7 7	21,29,084	12 5
" Interest	...	...	...	...	2,57,658	5 11	1,14,686	10 2
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds values of pensions granted to the above seven families within the year	...	...	...	...	1,50,188	1 0	1,99,315	6 8
" Interest thereon	...	...	...	...	7,727	1 1	6,303	8 4
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds on account of pensions payable by Government	...	...	...	...	30,599	12 10	27,135	11 4
					38,36,559	12 5	24,76,526	0 11
DEDUCT—								
To pensions paid in England under old Rules	...	...	...	...	2,33,134	5 4	...	...
" Ditto ditto under new Rules	...	...	...	...	2,06,353	5 11	1,92,992	9 11
" Ditto in India under new Rules	...	...	...	...	11,081	3 7	9,826	11 10
" Transfer to Unappropriated Funds of the deduction of one-sixth from pensions under Rule 7	...	...	...	...	9,531	0 6	8,452	0 10
" Retransfer to Unappropriated Funds at quinquennial adjustment on 31st March 1868, under Rule 43	...	...	...	...	92,671	13 1	1,40,765	10 4
					5,52,771	12 5	3,42,037	0 11
Balance, 31st March 1868	...	...	...	...	32,83,788	0 0	21,34,489	0 0
Total Balance, 31st March 1868	...	...	...	...	56,06,490	3 2	29,18,115	11 7

INVESTMENT OF THE ABOVE BALANCE.

Invested in Treasury Notes at 8 per cent.	...	52,56,394	1 7
Uninvested at 8 per cent.	...	3,50,096	1 7
Ditto at 5 per cent.	...	29,18,115	11 7
		85,24,605	14 9

COMPARISON OF THE BALANCE.

Balance 31st March 1867	...	...	78,77,017	0 0
Balance 31st March 1868	...	...	85,24,605	14 9
Increase, Rupees	...	...	6,47,588	14 9

E. E.

A. MACKENZIE,

Hony. Secretary and Accountant.

Valuation of the Civil Fund at 8 and 5 per cent. for 1867-68.

					1868.	
ASSETS.					ORDINARY.	ADDITIONAL.
					Rs.	Rs.
Realized Capital...	Capital in Accounts	...	...	...	53,85,348	2,727,201
	Additional Interest up to date	...	...	...
		56,06,490	1,72,894	29,18,115		
		57,79,384	...	29,18,115		
	Deduct Amount due to meet deferred payments with interest up to date	...	...	...	3,94,036	1,90,914
Value of Subscriptions	...	...	...	...	26,78,574	29,64,800
Ditto 1/4th Deductions	...	...	...	...	1,03,585	58,098
Ditto Fines	...	...	...	...	...	53,560
Ditto Donation	...	...	...	...	2,40,026	...
Ditto to make up Rs. 25,000	...	...	...	...	41,742	...
				TOTAL	84,49,275	58,03,659
LIABILITIES.						
A. Incumbent Pensions under the Old Rules	...	...	...	...	15,06,066	...
" Ditto ditto New Rules	...	...	...	...	25,04,286	13,33,986
B. Contingent Pensions	...	...	...	...	34,83,462	23,61,050
C. Future Contingent	...	...	...	...	11,83,485	10,10,797
				TOTAL	86,77,299	47,05,833
Expenses	...	...	...	...	32,295	18,113
				TOTAL	87,09,594	47,23,946
Deduct 3 per cent. on A. B. C.	...	...	...	...	2,60,319	...
				TOTAL	84,49,275	...
Deficit	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surplus	...	...	...	...	...	10,79,713

"The Managers lay on the table the results of the quinquennial valuation of the Assets and Liabilities of the Fund for the period ending 1867-68. They congratulate the Service on the progress of the Fund as shown by these valuations, there being an estimated surplus of Assets amounting to over

10 lakhs of Rupees. It must not, however, be supposed that this estimated surplus is due solely to the normal growth and improvement of the Fund. During the period 1863-68 various exceptional and important measures have been carried out which have combined to produce this result. Among these may be noted :—

- (1). The transfer of Rs. 8,95,744 from the additional Branch to the ordinary at 8 per cent.
- (2). The change in the rate of exchange from 10.24 Rupees per pound sterling to 10 Rupees per pound sterling.
- (3). The profit realised by sale of the Government Securities in which the additional capital of the Fund was invested with a view to its being placed in book debt at 5 per cent."

"This being the case, the Managers have not thought it advisable to suggest any alteration in the rates of subscription either ordinary or additional. They prefer to suggest an increase of benefits to that extent which the ascertained surplus may, under the advice of the Actuary, be held to warrant."

"The first measure which the Managers recommend is one which will prove advantageous to all classes of subscribers. They propose that all annuitants be permitted to compound for their future payments of subscription at one-tenth of present rates. The sum so obtained will be merely nominal, and the boon amounts virtually to relieving annuitants from all subscriptions to the Fund. It is thought prudent to retain a rate of composition however small in order to ensure correct returns to the Fund Office of family charges, and under the proposed rule every marriage and birth would have to be duly reported. It will also serve to secure a specific expression on the part of each retiring member of his intention to retain an interest in the Fund."

"The case of annuitants who have already compounded, it is proposed to meet by refunding to each nine-tenths of the amount which he would have to pay if he compounded now for his existing liabilities."

"The Managers further propose allowing the sons of deceased members a sum of £500 each on their attaining the age of 21 years."

"They would permit this sum to be drawn at any time between the age of 16 and 21 on a boy's being settled in any profession or employment, the whole amount of the annuity due up to the end of his 21st year being at the same time paid in advance, and all claims on the Fund ceasing, as at present."

"They further propose to raise the marriage portion of daughters to £500."

"It is probable that the above proposals, if adopted, will absorb most of the estimated surplus."

"The Managers have, in anticipation of these views meeting with the approval of the Service, referred the valuations and proposals to the Actuary, with a request that he will report the financial effect of each of the proposed measures and the extent to which all or any of them can be safely carried out, and they will ask the Service to empower them to give effect to these benefits from the 1st April next, should the Actuary's reply be favorable."

"It will be necessary under the rules to obtain formal confirmation of these proposals at a Special General Meeting, which has accordingly been called for the 15th March 1869."

1.—Moved by Mr. A. Smith ;

Seconded by Mr. Worgan—

That the Managers' proceedings in admitting the families of the late Messrs. A. W. Russell, C. B. Thornhill, and A. A. Roberts to the benefits of the Fund be confirmed, and the Report and Accounts generally adopted.

Carried unanimously.

2.—Moved by Mr. Rees ;

Seconded by Mr. R. Taylor—

That Messrs. Sladen and Lang be informed that, under the Rules, the fines imposed by the Managers must be paid.

Carried unanimously.

3.—Moved by Mr. Lane ;

Seconded by Mr. J. D. Gordon—

That, as a special case, Mrs. Hodgson be permitted to pay up with interest the arrears of subscription due by her husband to the Fund, and so to retain for herself and family a contingent interest in the Fund benefits.

Carried unanimously.

4.—Moved by Mr. E. C. Bayley ;

Seconded by the Hon'ble Ashley Eden—

That the amendments of the Rules, proposed by the Managers, be adopted. Also that after the word "contribution" in line 1 of Article IX, the words "or penalty" be inserted.

Carried unanimously.

5.—Moved by Mr. Tottenham ;

Seconded by Mr. Beadon—

That the following gentlemen be elected Managers for the year 1869 :—

The Hon'ble A. Eden	A. M. Montearth, Esq.
T. Bruce Lane, Esq.	H. Beverley, Esq.
W. M. Souttar, Esq.	

Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 29th January 1869. }

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

At an Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Friday, the 29th January, 1869.

PRESENT:—F. L. Beaufort, Esq.; E. C. Bayley, Esq.; W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq.; The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson; A. Money, Esq., c. b.; H. D. Sandeman, Esq.; The Hon'ble C. P. Hobhouse; C. H. Campbell, Esq.; H. L. Dampier, Esq.; E. F. Harrison, Esq.; R. B. Chapman, Esq.; The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell; T. Bruce Lane, Esq.; The Hon'ble Ashley Eden; G. H. M. Batten, Esq.; R. L. Mangles, Esq., v. c.; S. S. Hogg, Esq.; J. D. Gordon, Esq., c. s. i.; L. R. Tottenham, Esq.; G. L. T. Harris, Esq.; H. Bell, Esq.; A. M. Monteath, Esq.; F. B. Peacock, Esq.; W. S. Wells, Esq.; J. B. Worgan, Esq.; A. Smith, Esq.; R. Taylor, Esq.; J. D. Maclean, Esq.; J. Monro, Esq.; J. Geoghegan, Esq.; J. Tweedie, Esq.; H. Beverley, Esq., M. A.; P. D. Dickens, Esq., B. A.; P. Whalley, Esq.; A. Mackenzie, Esq., B. A.; C. E. R. Girdlestone, Esq.; F. W. J. Rees, Esq., B. A.; E. J. Barton, Esq., M. A.; W. H. Grimley, Esq., B. A.; W. M. Souttar, Esq.; H. S. Beadon, Esq., B. A.; and T. J. C. Plowden, Esq.

C. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

“The Accounts of the past year 1867-68 are submitted.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Civil Service Annuity Fund for 1867-68, (43rd year).

		INTEREST.	
UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance, 31st March 1867	26,00,000 0 0	1,56,000 0 0	
Refund by Messrs. Stack, Collis, and Upton, amount advanced in 1863-64, to conduct the case of Boldero vs. Managers	2,110 15 0	94 15 10	
Subscription received during the year including arrears	3,54,625 3 4	11,408 3 10	
Donation from the Government for the year	8,52,806 3 4	0 0 0	
	38,09,542 5 8	1,67,503 3 8	
		38,09,542 5 8	
		39,77,045 9 4	
DEDUCT—			
Transfer to Appropriated Funds values of Annuities granted to Messrs. W. Edwards; R. P. Harrison; C. B. Trevor; The Hon'ble Sir Cecil Beadon, K.C.S.I.; Messrs. W. E. Money; E. J. Boldero; J. A. Loch; Sir George U. Yule, c. b. and c. s. i.; Mr. G. G. Balfour; The Hon'ble E. Drummond; Sir T. J. Metcalfe, Bart.; Messrs. J. P. H. Ward; J. M. Lister, B. A.; H. C. Wake, c. b.; J. Vans Agnew; C. B. Denison, and E. Edmond	13,11,805 6 10		
Interest thereon	53,786 4 4		
Establishment and Printing charges, &c.	11,453 14 2		
		13,77,045 9 4	
Balance on 31st March 1868	26,00,000 0 0		
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.			
Balance 31st March 1867	1,92,42,560 9 5	11,54,553 10 2	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds values of the above-mentioned sixteen Annuities and a pension	13,11,805 6 10	53,786 4 4	
Recredit of Transfers in excess of the amount of Annuities of the late C. Lushington, J. Guthrie, W. J. Hardinge and Bathoe Charles	20,053 3 5	994 3 1	
	2,05,74,419 3 8	12,09,334 1 7	
		2,05,74,419 3 8	
		2,17,83,753 5 3	
DEDUCT—			
Payments to 12 Annuitants of their Annual Annuities	1,28,000 0 0		
Payments to 246 Annuitants of their Quarterly Annuities and one pension	22,55,961 0 6		
Interest charged upon the Annual and Quarterly paid Annuities	79,702 4 1		
		24,63,663 4 7	
Balance on 31st March 1868	1,93,20,090 0 8		
Total Balance on 31st March 1868	2,19,20,090 0 8		

E. E.,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary and Accountant.

"The Managers have circulated a Pension Scheme for the consideration of the Service, and a Draft Memorial has been prepared, which, however, it is not necessary to discuss until some definite conclusion has been arrived at in regard to the nature of the prayer to be made to the Secretary of State."

"The following amendments in the Rules of the Fund are necessary, and the notification required by Article 21 of the rules has appeared in the newspapers :—

Rule 1.—Add the words "provided that any Subscriber on leave, drawing an allowance of £500 per annum or under, shall not be liable to any deduction on account of the Annuity Fund."

Rule 2.—Column 1. For "22" read "21" years' residence.

Rule 13.—Omit all after the word "Fund" in line 2.

Rule 14.—Omit the words "Hon'ble Company's."

Rule 16.—Omit, and substitute "The affairs of the Fund shall be conducted by nine Managers, of whom four shall be *ex-officio*, and consist of the first four of the following Officers who may, for the time being, be residing in or in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, provided such Officers are Subscribers to the Fund, *viz.* :—

1. The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department.
2. The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.
3. The Comptroller General of Accounts.
4. The Accountant General, Bengal.
5. The Judicial Secretary to the Bengal Government.
6. The Revenue Secretary to the Bengal Government.
7. The Legal Remembrancer.
8. The Collector of Customs.

The other five Managers shall be Subscribers, and shall be elected at a General Meeting of Subscribers to be held in January of each year in Calcutta. Any elected Manager taking leave for a period of or exceeding six months shall be held to have resigned his office, and any vacancy occurring among the elected Managers may be filled up at any General Meeting."

Rule 17.—Line 2. After "Treasury of the" insert "Government of India at the."

Rule 23.—For "Court of Directors" read "Secretary of State" *passim*.

Moved by The Hon'ble A. Eden;

Seconded by Mr. Batten—

That the accounts of the Fund be accepted as correct; and the amendments of the rules proposed by the Managers be adopted.

Carried unanimously.

2.—Moved by Mr. Tottenham;

Seconded by Mr. J. D. Gordon—

That the following gentlemen be elected Managers for the year 1869 :—

The Hon'ble A. Eden.	|	A. M. Monteath, Esq.
T. Bruce Lane, Esq.	|	H. Beverley, Esq.
W. M. Souttar, Esq.		

Carried unanimously.

3.—Mr. A. Mackenzie then moved, and Mr. Batten seconded, the following Resolution—

That a Memorial to the Secretary of State, for increased pensionary benefits on the basis of the Managers' Scheme, be prepared and forwarded, but that a prayer be inserted therein for a minimum pension of £600 a year after 25 years' service, and for the same minimum invalid pensions as at present.

The Hon'ble C. P. Hobhouse rose and said that as there was so much difference of opinion in the Service as to what shape the Memorial should take, he would propose that the above Resolution should be put to the Meeting, without any amendments being made upon it; and when it had been lost, as it probably would be, the ground would be clear for the Meeting to proceed to consider a series of Resolutions prepared by him which were designed to take the sense of the Service on the various points of difference one by one.

Mr. Seton-Karr was entirely opposed to the Managers' Scheme, and to a graduated scale of pension. He was for the retention of a Fund, and a fixed pension.

The Resolution was then put to the vote, when there appeared :—

<i>For it</i> —Present	...	19	<i>Against it</i> —Present	...	22
Proxies	...	93	Proxies	...	186
		TOTAL ... 112			TOTAL ... 208

The Resolution was therefore lost.

4.—A good deal of indeterminate discussion thereupon ensued, and doubts were expressed as to how far gentlemen holding proxies were at liberty to use them in voting upon a series of propositions not previously laid before the Service. At length—

5.—The Hon'ble A. Eden moved, and Mr. A. M. Monteath seconded, the following Resolution—

That, as the only means of reconciling a number of conflicting schemes, and of submitting to the Government, and the Secretary of State, a proposition supported by such a majority of the Service as will ensure its due consideration, the whole question of amended Pension Rules be referred to a Committee, composed of representatives of all grades of the Service; and that such Committee be composed of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number:—

W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq.
E. C. Bayley, Esq.
A. Money, Esq., C. B.
Mr. Justice Hobhouse.
G. H. M. Batten, Esq.
A. M. Monteath, Esq.
H. Bell, Esq.

F. B. Peacock, Esq.
A. Smith, Esq.
C. E. R. Girdlestone, Esq.
E. J. Barton, Esq.
W. M. Souttar, Esq.
H. S. Beadon, Esq.
T. J. C. Plowden, Esq.

Carried *nem. con.*

6.—Mr. Batten then moved, and Mr. Bell seconded, a Resolution to the effect—

“That it be an instruction to the Committee to provide for the abolition of the existing Annuity Fund.”

Mr. E. C. Bayley proposed, as an amendment, (seconded by Mr. Barton)—

“That the Committee be instructed to provide for placing the Annuity Fund on an equitable basis.”

Mr. S. S. Hogg proposed, as a further amendment, (seconded by Mr. H. Beverley) and merely with a view to raising the question distinctly—

“That the Committee be instructed to retain the Fund on its existing basis, the Government pension only being increased.”

Mr. Hogg's amendment being put to the vote, was lost, there being only 3 votes in favor of it.

Mr. E. C. Bayley's amendment being put to the vote, there appeared—

For it—Present ...	11	Against it—Present ...	24
Proxies ...	111	Proxies ...	167
TOTAL ...	122	TOTAL ...	191

The amendment was therefore lost.

Mr. Batten's Resolution was then put when there were 31 votes for it, and 8 against it. Nine concurrent votes being required to determine the rejection of any motion, the Resolution was declared carried, proxies not being called.

7.—Mr. A. Mackenzie then moved, and Mr. Batten seconded, the following Resolution—

“That it be a recommendation to the Committee to take, as the basis of any pensionary scheme which they may frame, an equitable scale of graduated pensions with a minimum of £600 per annum.

Mr. S. S. Hogg moved, and Mr. A. Smith seconded, the following amendment—

“That the Committee be instructed to provide for a fixed pension of £800 per annum to all alike.”

The amendment was put and lost, the votes being—

For it—Present ...	23	Against it—Present ...	16
Proxies ...	126	Proxies ...	151
TOTAL ...	149	TOTAL ...	167

The original motion was then put, when there voted—

For it—Present ...	22	Against it—Present ...	16
Proxies ...	169	Proxies ...	90
TOTAL ...	191	TOTAL ...	106

The requisite majority of two-thirds not being obtained, the motion was also lost; but it being ascertained whether this majority was required to carry these recommendations, as the motions only expressed an expression of opinion, and did not determine any question affecting the Fund, it was carried *nem. con.* that this and the former Resolutions should go to the Committee, *quantum valeant*.

8.—A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND,
The 29th January 1869.

C. H. CAMPBELL,

Chairman.

Notice.

"The interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Crooke ceased in our Firm on the 31st August last.

We have admitted Mr. Frederick James Crooke as a partner.

The business will henceforward be carried on by James Rome and Frederick James Crooke."

CROOKE, ROME & Co.

The 30th January 1869.

Notice.

Mr. Robert Lachlan having retired from our Firm, his interest and responsibility therein ceased from the 31st December last.

COOK & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 4th February 1869. }

Notice.

Mr. Richard Rutherford (V. S.) has been admitted a partner in our Firm from the 1st ultimo.

COOK & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 4th February 1869. }

Notice

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WATTS & Co., "LD.,"

In Liquidation.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on the premises, 1, Wellesley Place, at 4 P. M., on the 15th day of February next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting held on the 27th January 1869.

R. ALLARDICE,
Liquidator.

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" 6392 and 26308 for ... " 1,000.

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BULLAKEEDASS KHEMCHUND,
Hindoo Merchant residing in Bombay,
near Khara Coova.

BOMBAY, }
The 29th February 1864. }

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1869.

Statement of the amount of interest in London, under deduction of amount re transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th January 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years.	3 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
													Repayable Jan. 1869.	Repayable Jan. 1870.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th January 1869 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,97,493	39,16,800	1,51,25,700	1,16,63,100	48,67,300	14,500	49,74,400	5,95,07,000	3,96,53,700	10,000	21,16,000	30,10,000	35,66,000	38,31,000	15,44,46,805
<i>Add—</i>																		
Amount enforced at Madras between 16th and 30th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,000	600	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	26,000
Amount enforced at Bombay between 16th and 30th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	13,000	72,000	22,600	4,200	...	...	12,500	24,500	...	...	...	...	20,000	1,75,800
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th January 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	37,100	46,500	12,100	35,700	...	10,500	55,500	16,200	...	...	...	4,000	3,000	2,19,600
TOTAL ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,97,493	39,66,900	1,52,73,100	1,16,98,400	49,07,100	14,500	49,84,900	5,95,75,000	3,96,95,900	10,000	21,16,000	30,10,000	35,70,000	38,54,000	15,48,63,205
<i>Deduct—</i>																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	4,373	1,41,900	4,31,100	1,70,000	82,200	...	2,500	2,93,800	4,05,500	...	30,000	...	60,000	14,000	16,29,373
Balance on 30th January 1869 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,93,120	38,25,000	1,48,42,000	1,15,28,400	48,24,900	14,500	49,82,400	5,92,76,200	3,92,90,400	10,000	20,86,000	30,10,000	35,10,000	38,40,000	15,32,28,832

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Nov. 1868 enforced from India 474 lakhs, retransferred from London 262 lakhs.

" 1st Dec. 1868 to 15th Dec. "	" "	" 11 "	" "	" 3 "
" 16th " " to 31st " "	" "	" 3 "	" "	" 2 "
" 1st Jan. 1869 to 15th Jan. 1869 "	" "	" 11 "	" "	" 6 "
" 16th " " to 30th " "	" "	" 4 "	" "	" 16 "

503 lakhs. 288 lakhs.

288 "

Balance against India ... 215 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 2nd Feb. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offy. Secretary and Treasurer.